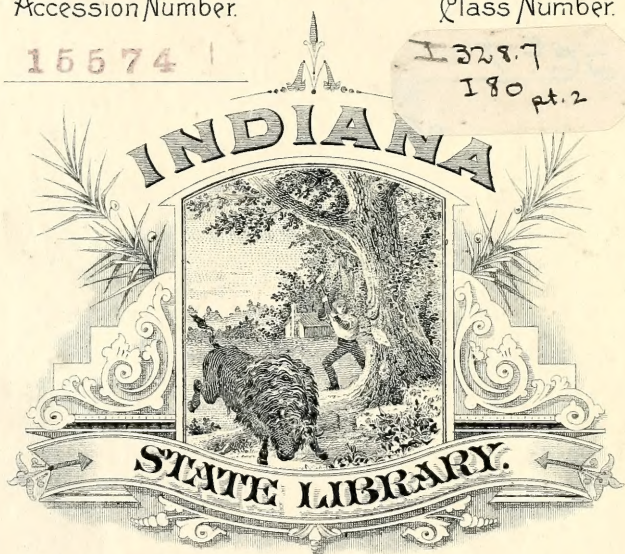


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ANNUAL REPORTS OF 1880

SUBMITTED TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

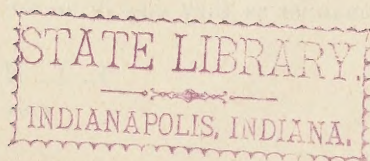
OF THE

STATE OF INDIANA.

IN FIFTY-SECOND REGULAR SESSION.

BEGUN JANUARY 6, 1881.

PART II.



INDIANAPOLIS:

CARLON & HOLLENBECK, PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

1881.

328.7
I 80 pt. 2

PREFACE.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,

INDIANAPOLIS, May 1, 1881.

IN accordance with the requirements of an act, approved February 3, 1853 (1st G. & H., p. 358), the several administrative officers of State, and the Trustees and Superintendents of the Benevolent, Reformatory and Educational Institutions thereof, have submitted to the Governor, and filed in the Executive Department, the reports required of them for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1880, and the calendar year ending December 31, 1880, respectively, which have been entered of record in the order of their reception, and delivered to the Secretary of State for publication, under the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

Sixteen hundred copies of these reports are now bound, in two volumes, and issued to the officers and persons designated by law to receive them. The usual number of copies of each report have also been bound in pamphlet form, and delivered to the responsible officer or superintendent of the institution, for distribution in such manner as they may deem for the best interests of the State.

E. L. HASTINGS,

Clerk Bureau Public Printing.

I N D E X.

1. Report of Pardons, Commutations and Reprieves.
2. Report of Northern Prison.
3. Report of Southern Prison.
4. Report of Reformatory for Women.
5. Report of House of Refuge.
6. Report of Hospital for Insane.
7. Report of Hospital for Insane, Department for Women.
8. Report of Institution for Blind.
9. Report of Institution for Deaf and Dumb.
10. Report of Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children and Soldiers'
Orphans' Home.

15574

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF
PARDONS,
COMMUTATIONS AND REPRIEVES,
AND OF
REMISSIONS OF FINES AND FORFEITURES
GRANTED BY
THE GOVERNOR OF INDIANA
DURING THE
TWO YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1880.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

INDIANAPOLIS:
CARLON & HOLLENBECK, PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
1881.

Filed in my office, and my certificate (q. v.) appended January 8, 1881.

J. G. SHANKLIN,

Secretary of State.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE,

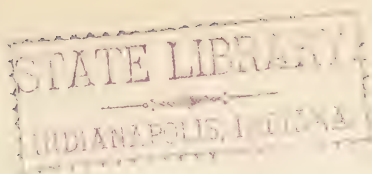
THURSDAY, January 6, 1881.

To the General Assembly:

By direction of the Governor, I have the honor to submit herewith a transcript of each decision made by him and entered of record in this office in granting pardons, commutations and reprieves, and remissions of fines and forfeitures during the two years ending December 31, 1880, thereby complying with the requirements of section seventeen of article five of the constitution. An entry docket of applications for executive clemency, under said section, commencing January 13, 1873, shows the number 1,514.

SAMUEL R. DOWNEY,

Secretary.



PARDONS.

SERIES OF 1879.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Hiram T. Edwards. | 30. Edward Hall. |
| 2. Samuel Fish. | 31. John Beard. |
| 3. Thomas Hartley. | 32. Frank Acker. |
| 4. Peter D. Pruitt. | 33. Patrick H. Bolan. |
| 5. Robert R. Todd. | 34. Jerry Buckley. |
| 6. John Steig. | 35. Harry Wilson. |
| 7. Charles D. Bonnell. | 36. Lyman E. Simpson. |
| 8. William H. Hites. | 37. John Porter. |
| 9. Stephen T. Barnes. | 38. Shadrack Lang. |
| 10. James M. Thompson. | 39. Dillon Jones. |
| 11. Morris Steinberg. | 40. Anderville Brown. |
| 12. Theodore Austelis. | 41. William Hancock. |
| 13. Otto Wedling. | 42. Albert Griest. |
| 14. Samuel Parrott. | 43. Rolla Morrison. |
| 15. John McDonald. | 44. Elias Fisher. |
| 16. Charles Dunham. | 45. Thomas Campbell. |
| 17. Henry Minger. | 46. Robert Dill. |
| 18. John Raab. | 47. James Williams. |
| 19. John Jack. | 48. Charles Preston. |
| 20. Henry Jarrall. | 49. Eugene Sovine. |
| 21. John Jackson. | 50. Elwood J. Breece. |
| 22. Martin V. Laughlin. | 51. James Terrell. |
| 23. Michael Stonebraker. | 52. Richard Vint. |
| 24. Andrew Cruzon. | 53. Elias Harrold. |
| 25. Ira Harter. | 54. Alonzo Pea and Willam Pea. |
| 26. Elisha Caddick. | 55. David H. Manlove. |
| 27. Oliver H. Smith. | 56. James Alexander. |
| 28. Silas Miller. | 57. Edward Market. |
| 29. Adam A. Lynn. | 58. Herman Gates. |

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 59. William Butler. | 65. Christian Reed. |
| 60. Frank Kistler. | 66. Emory Christy. |
| 61. Lewis Ewick and John
Wilson. | 67. Frank Moses. |
| 62. Nathan Wyatt. | 68. Thomas Barnaby. |
| 63. George J. Roth. | 69. George W. Rowell. |
| 64. Alfred Dunham. | 70. John Hurley. |
| | 71. Joseph Cowdrick. |

1. **HIRAM T. EDWARDS**, who was convicted in the Madison Circuit Court of the crime of burglary, and sentenced, on the 5th day of January, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of three years. Pardoned January 9, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received April 3, 1878. The petition then filed is signed by a large number of citizens and several county officers. The Judge, Prosecuting Attorney and Deputy Prosecuting Attorney added special recommendations. Under date of June 29, 1878, the Judge wrote:

"Some time since I saw you in relation to the pardon of Hiram T. Edwards, tried and convicted by me in this court on the 5th day of January last of the crime of burglary, and sentenced to a term of three years. As I said to you in conversation, I think he is guilty, but he has an excellent mother, good brothers and sisters, respectable uncles and aunts, and now, if there is any generosity in his nature, a pardon would move the better emotions of his nature, and a pardon is more likely to result in his reformation at the end of six months than to serve out his time. I therefore unite with the numerous petitioners in recommending his pardon, and recommend that you pardon him and send him home to his mother on the 4th day of July next, at the end of his six months. His mother would be a thousand times thankful, I have no doubt, and I sincerely believe that it is more likely to result in good than a longer confinement."

The prisoner has served one year, and the Warden reports his conduct emphatically good. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

2. **SAMUEL FISH**, who was convicted in the Lawrence Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery, and sentenced on the 2d day of November, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of six months. Pardoned January 15, 1879, and released from confinement in the jail of Lawrence county. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was begun November 27, 1878, by a petition of citizens of Lawrence county, in which they represent that the defendant "was convicted of an assault and battery on one Richard Fisher, by a jury, at the October term, 1878, of the Lawrence Circuit Court, and was sentenced by said court to pay a fine of (\$300) three hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for six months in the county jail on said charge, which imprisonment he is now undergoing in said jail; "and, further, that they are acquainted and familiar with the circumstances of the offense and are satisfied that the said punishment assessed was entirely too severe and was not proportioned to the nature of the offense; that from their acquaintance with the nature of the case they think that imprisonment should not have been adjudged as a part of the punishment, and that a fine of fifty dollars would

have been amply adequate punishment for the offense. Nine jurors respectfully petition me "to commute the sentence and punishment of said Fish by releasing and relieving him from any further imprisonment under said sentence and also by remitting two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) of said fine."

Hon. George W. Friedley, who represented the State, says:

"Mr. Fish is a young man and, so far as I know, this is the first charge of any kind brought against him. His character has always been good. His father is one of the best citizens of this county and on his account as well as on account of the extreme youth of the defendant I would like to see him relieved to some extent of the severity of the judgment."

The Judge by request wrote me:

"Without going into detail, I would say that while Fish was not in any sense justifiable and while the attack he made on the prosecuting witness was measurably unprovoked and he deserved proper and commensurate punishment, yet I think the measure of it was too severe by half, at least. I refused a new trial because excessive punishment is not a ground for new trial, and also because I regarded it as against public policy to set aside the jury's determination on a matter so peculiarly within thier province. I said to the defendant, however, at the time, that I would join in commending him to executive clemency for a remission of part of his punishment. So, in my judgment, this is a case where I think your Excellency would be just to the State and but merciful to the defendant in remitting the remainder of his imprisonment and some portion of his fine. He is young and inexperienced, but not evilly disposed, and of a respectable family. I am satisfied that his punishment has already learned him a lesson and, if modified, will be more efficient than its entire exaction."

The county officers gave me their formal opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the amount of two hundred and fifty dollars of the fine, for the reasons that they think the punishment too severe and the fine excessive; and they also asked that I release the defendant from further imprisonment under the sentence. I was informed that the defendant had been held in jail from October 15 and proffered a pardon at this time and a remission of the residue of the fine upon proof of the payment of one hundred dollars thereof. A certificate of the Clerk of the Court shows that one hundred dollars has been paid. I assume that it has been applied on the judgment and not upon the costs (which are in the sum of \$80.95), and will issue a remittitur of the residue. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

3. THOMAS HARTLEY, who was convicted in the Laporte Circuit Court of the crimes of burglary and grand larceny, and sentenced on the 6th day of February, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of three years. Pardoned February 18, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* On the 8th inst. the members of the Senate Prison Committee, by petition, asked me to pardon the prisoner. They say:

"The reason of our petitioning for his pardon is that we are satisfied from our personal observation, and from the statement of the Prison Physician hereto attached, that he will not live out his term of sentence if not released,

being now confined in the Hospital and lies in a critical condition, and also that he can perform no labor, and his continued confinement will be at the expense of the State, and that he can not be cured or but temporarily relieved while remaining in prison."

The attached statement of the Physician is as follows:

"The above named Thomas Hartley is suffering from *phthisis pulmonalis*. There is already a large cavity in the right lung, and the upper portion of the left lung is partially *hepatized*. If still kept in confinement he evidently will not live out the balance of the time for which he was sentenced. If pardoned out and permitted to go home, where he can have the care of a mother and friends, the disease may be stayed and he live on for a few months, and perhaps years. His punishment, in my opinion, has been ample. He can perform no labor, and his continued confinement will be at the expense of the State, and he can not be cured or but temporarily relieved while in prison. Since coming here he has always deported himself well, been quiet and orderly and worked willingly when he could, and I earnestly ask that this petition be granted."

The Warden adds:

"I hereby concur in the report of the Physician in regard to the condition of Thomas Hartley, a convict confined in this prison. His conduct while in this prison has been good."

The Judge and Prosecuting Attorney, in reply to my request for their opinions, were unable to find in the facts of the prisoner's crime and conviction, any reasons for clemency. William E. Higgins, whose house was entered, protested against a pardon. The Judge, having communicated with the prison officers, has learned the condition of the prisoner's health, and now recommends his immediate pardon "solely upon the ground of ill health, and not upon any mitigating circumstances attending the trial or commission of the offense." Mr. Higgins, by letter received to-day withdraws "all objections to the pardon, as an act of humanity."

The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

4. PETER D. PRUITT, who was convicted in the Bartholomew Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny and sentenced on the eleventh day of February, 1879, to be imprisoned for the period of six months. Pardoned March 20, 1879, and released from confinement in the jail of Bartholomew county. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application is made by a petition presented to-day which is signed by four members of the Grand Jury, twenty-one members of the bar, the county officers and other respectable citizens of Bartholomew county. They say, "that said Pruitt is about twenty-three years of age, of good parentage, an inoffensive farmer boy, and prior and up to the commission of the above offense, which he did and does not deny, among all his neighbors he has always borne an excellent reputation for a good moral character, the above being his first offense; that he is a young man of very ordinary intellect, unassuming, and in fact no criminal at heart; that prior to said sentence and awaiting trial he had been in jail a number of weeks and for thirty days since; that your petitioners and, so far

as we can learn, all others acquainted with the facts believe he committed said offense in an unguarded moment, afterwards making no attempt to escape or deny the act." In their opinion the majesty of the law has been fully vindicated and the defendant has been sufficiently punished and they ask me to grant him a speedy pardon.

Hon. N. T. Carr writes me that he presided and says:

"When I fixed the sentence of six months I had in view future gubernatorial clemency, that the young man might be made to feel, first, the punishment that awaited crime to deter him in the future and, second, an act of kindness teaching him that he is not wholly forsaken, as an inducement for permanent reformation. I, therefore, concur heartily in the wish expressed by your very respectable petitioners for his pardon. I feel that so many prominent, good and conscientious people could not err in their sentiments and I unite in their petition."

Wilson S. Swengel, Prosecuting Attorney, in his letter says:

As a rule, I am very much opposed to pardons in such cases; but here is a case that calls loudly upon your excellency to interfere and use the pardoning power which alone rests with you. This young man is of excellent parentage and prior to the commission of said offense has always maintained a good character for morality and honesty in the community in which he mingled and resided, and I most cheerfully and heartily concur in everything presented in the foregoing petition and fully endorse the earnest wish and expressed desire of the many honored names appearing to said petition."

George W. Cooper, who assisted in the prosecution, says:

"We felt that it was our duty to insist upon his conviction and leave the question of mercy to the executive branch of the law. I have been shown the petition in this case. It surely embraces a remarkable collection of our most worthy citizens. I most cheerfully join in their petition. I think the pardon should be granted." The prisoner has served nearly forty days of his term.

The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

5. ROBERT R. TODD, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of burglary, and sentenced on the 18th day of September, 1874, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned March 22, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The prisoner's written application was received November 22, 1877. His statement of the facts of his alleged crime and his conviction thereof was verified by the person who was Prosecuting Attorney at the time. Officers, jurors and citizens of Marion county added a recommendation that he was a fit subject for executive clemency, they being satisfied that punishment then already suffered was sufficient. It was explained, and not concealed, that he had escaped from the prison and was retaken. I declined to grant a pardon at that time. In April, 1878, I called upon the Warden for a full and detailed report, intending to release the prisoner at the expiration of four years of service. He replied fully and said:

"He will have served four years on October 17, 1878. * * His conduct while in prison has been moderately good with the exception of his attempts to escape."

Because of this record I deferred action. In October last the Warden reported that his conduct since the former report had been good. Five months additional to the four years have now been served. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

6. JOHN STEIG, who was convicted in the Dearborn Circuit Court of the crime of forgery and sentenced, on the 26th day of September, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of three years. Pardoned March 27, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Dearborn county by a petition received February 21, 1878, asked the defendant's pardon, stating that he was convicted upon his plea of guilty; that he is a comparatively young man and unmarried; that he has an aged father and mother who largely, if not wholly, depended upon him for support; that his mother has been afflicted for years, and has been almost crushed by the weight of this event, and that the intense mental suffering occasioned by it added to her already aggravated physical sufferings is rapidly hurrying her on to the grave; that there were mitigating circumstances attending the crime of which he was convicted upon his voluntary confession; and that they feel that no public interest would suffer by the restoration of John Steig to liberty by the exercise of executive clemency. The county officers and the foreman of the grand jury and other citizens joined in a like recommendation. Five persons signed the following:

"To His Excellency, the Governor of Indiana:

"We, the undersigned, citizens of Aurora, Dearborn county, Indiana, and sufferers by the crime for which John Steig was sent to the penitentiary, would respectfully submit that we deem the said John Steig sufficiently punished for his said crime by his imprisonment up to this time, and that we petition your Excellency's clemency in his behalf, especially on account of his poor parents whom we know to be most worthy, industrious and honorable people and who are in poor health and circumstances."

I deferred action and awaited the recommendation of the Judge. He wrote me fully, June 8, 1878, and recommended the interposition of executive clemency. I decided that I would grant a pardon at the expiration of one-half the term. That time has now passed. The Judge in a recent letter repeats his recommendation. The Warden reports that the prisoner's conduct has been very good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

7. CHARLES D. BONNELL, who was convicted in the Jennings Circuit Court of the crime of obtaining a check by false pretenses and sentenced, on the 23d day of March, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned March 27, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* The prisoner was arrested and committed to jail January 28, 1878. He was indicted, tried by a jury and convicted at the March term, 1878. This application was commenced March 29, 1878.

Citizens of Jennings county by petitions asked that he be pardoned for the following reasons:

"First. Because, although, under the facts proven on the trial and the instructions of the court, the defendant was guilty of the offense charged in the indictment, yet there are many circumstances palliating the defendant's offense.

"Second. The said Charles D. Bonnell is poor and a laboring man and has a wife and two infant children and an aged father and mother depending upon him for support and his mother is now bed-ridden and it is feared that if the prisoner is taken to the penitentiary she will not survive the blow.

"Third. The defendant at time of the commission of the offense for which he was convicted was an employe on the line of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company in the capacity of foreman of a gang of hands, and in consequence of his offense lost his situation on said railway and has now already been confined in the jail of said county about eight weeks and has suffered terribly."

The entire jury and the bailiff made a like petition, to which the county officers and the officers of the town of Vernon added their several recommendations.

The Judge, under date of Vevay, Indiana, March 28, 1878, wrote:

"Governor Williams: Dear Sir—On Monday of this week I sentenced Charles D. Bonnell to the State's Prison for two years. The case was tried and the sentence given in the Jennings Circuit Court. I have just been shown a petition, signed by the jurors in the case, by the county officers and others, to-wit, the city officials of Vernon. This petition states the facts, so far as facts are stated therein, so far as I know the facts. I know that the prisoner has a wife and two small children, and an aged father and mother. I am informed that the mother is very feeble since her son was arrested and incarcerated in jail. I am further informed that in the main the father and mother had to depend upon their son for support and that, if the sentence is executed, it will leave those dependent upon him in very indigent circumstances. I can not say that the verdict of the jury and judgment of the court was not sustained by the evidence. The evidence of guilt was sufficient to justify a conviction. Indeed, I do not see how it could have been otherwise from the evidence; but, in view of the fact that the prisoner lost his situation, in view of the length of time he has been in prison, in view of the condition of his family and those depending upon him, I think it a case where it would be proper to exercise the pardoning power and, if you can do so consistently, would request that you exercise that power in this case. Yours truly, John G. Berkshire."

The Mayor of North Vernon wrote me, earnestly urging the prisoner's immediate pardon. The crime charged was obtaining from the receiver of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company a check for \$34.51 by false pretenses. The local attorney and agent of the company and others objected to a pardon and by affidavits and oral arguments urged their protest. I declined to act upon the application until the defendant should have suffered a portion of the punishment imposed. The prisoner's wife has suffered

greatly during the year which has now passed. In September last she obtained from the General Superintendent, and afterwards sent me, a letter in which he said:

"I will confer with our attorney this week and if it can be done (as I think it can), I will write Governor Williams that we will withdraw any opposition to his (Bonnell's) pardon."

On February 11, 1879, she filed with me a letter from the attorney to her, saying:

"I am not aware that there is any formal protest against the pardon of your husband on file in the office of the Governor of Indiana. If there is, it was filed by Mr. Overmyer, and I shall not object to his withdrawing it at the expiration of one year from the time he was sentenced and leave the question of pardon with the Governor alone."

Appended thereto is the following:

"In view of the foregoing statement, I consent that any protest, or objection, or statement against the pardon of Charles Bonnell may be withdrawn and the question of his pardon left exclusively with the Governor, after one year from conviction, and I then recommend his pardon. February 10, 1879, David Overmeyer, Attorney, O. & M."

The year having expired and the railway company's objection with it, I called upon the Warden for a report. He replies that the conduct of the prisoner has been very good. I understand that he has been a "trusty." The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

8. WILLIAM H. HITES, who was convicted in the Wayne Circuit Court of the crime of forgery and sentenced, on the 21st day of September, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned March 27, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Wayne county by a petition received May 23, 1878, showed that the defendant was convicted upon his plea of guilty, and stated:

"That said Hites is a young man, about thirty-four years of age, and that prior to this charge they have not known of any charge of crime against him; he has a wife and one child; that he left her no means of support; that they are informed that he has conducted himself well while in prison; they believe the good of society will not be jeopardized by his pardon; that his future may be bettered by such pardon and his wife and child have aid thereby for their support; hence they ask your Excellency to pardon him."

I deferred action upon the application until the expiration of eighteen months of the term. In reply to my request for his opinion and recommendation, the Prosecuting Attorney writes:

"Hites was a young man of previously good character; was probably led into the crime he committed by one Braffett, a much older man of notoriously bad reputation; plead guilty; turned State's evidence and would have convicted Braffett but the latter committed suicide while in jail awaiting trial. Hites has a young wife and an infant child entirely dependent upon him for support. They have had a hard time to get along since his impris-

onment, but the woman has sustained herself well during that period, and has herself sustained a good reputation so far as I have heard. The court gave Hites the lightest sentence known to the law for the crime for which he was convicted; but still, if he has conducted himself well while in prison, I know of no reason why he should not be pardoned. I believe there would be no impropriety in granting Wm. H. Hites a pardon."

In his reply the Judge says:

"The records of this court show that William H. Hite plead guilty to the charge of forgery on the 21st day of September, 1877. I can not recall to memory any circumstance connected with the charge, or the plea of guilty. I have seen no petition praying his pardon and have, consequently, nothing upon which to base an opinion, or recommendation."

The prisoner has now served eighteen months. The Warden reports that his conduct has been very good. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

9. STEPHEN T. BARNES, who was convicted in the Howard Circuit Court of the crime of forgery, and sentenced on the second day of April, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned April 9, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* Officers and citizens of Howard county and the Prosecuting Attorney and Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, by a petition received April 9, 1878, asked that the defendant's sentence be commuted by substituting imprisonment in the county jail for imprisonment in the State Prison. They stated that the defendant was of the age of twenty-three years; that this was the first criminal offense with which he had ever been charged; that he had a young wife and child dependent upon him for support; that his parents, who are of the highest respectability, felt most deeply the stains of the accusation against their son, and that no one was in fact injured by the alleged forgery, but that the note was destroyed by the hands that forged it. In their judgment, the ends of justice would be attained by a lighter penalty and there would be greater hope of the young man's future as a good citizen if he could be spared the great stain of imprisonment in the State Prison. The family physician made me a statement of his physical condition, showing that he was subject to convulsions of an epileptic character, which caused the characteristic dullness of moral perception. The Judge wrote me as follows:

"KOKOMO, April 12, 1878.

"Hon. J. D. Williams, Governor:

"SIR: At the request of the relatives of Stephen T. Barnes, whose petition is now before you, I write this letter. As you will see by an examination of the evidence, Barnes and Weaver together planned and carried out the act of forgery. It presents a case of rash and foolish conduct, too aggravated to allow an acquittal, yet hardly of such magnitude as to imprison in the State Prison for two years. No one was injured by the forgery, as the note was not sold, but probably destroyed by Barnes himself. My opinion is that the case is one in which executive clemency might to [be?] exercised. I am informed by the family physician that Mr. Barnes is subject to epi-

epsy; the matter was not brought up in the trial, however. How much that might effect his mind of course we can not tell. I make the statement to you at their request.

Your truly,

C. N. POLLARD."

I refused to grant a commutation of the sentence and deferred the case as an application for pardon until the expiration of one year of the term. The Warden now reports:

"The conduct of Stephen T. Barnes is unexceptionably good and I think a fit subject for the benefit of executive clemency."

The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

10. JAMES M. THOMPSON, who was convicted in the Boone Circuit Court of the crime of burglary, and sentenced on the 10th day of December, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned April 16, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison N. rth. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced April 17, 1878, by a petition of the Judge pro tem., the Prosecuting Attorney and his deputy, the Clerk, Sheriff, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent, fourteen attorneys and other citizens of Boone county, including the Jailor and the Mayor of Lebanon. They say:

"The facts in the case are, that James M. Thompson was a resident of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana; that on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1877, he went, in company with Allen Milligan, Charles Martin and Ad. Lynn, to the town of Thorntown, Boone county, Indiana; that he did not know the object of the visit to Thorntown; that the other boys told him that they were going to Lafayette; that they all got off the midnight train at Thorntown and went up into the business part of town and broke and entered the store-house of Ira N. Holmes; that the boys all went in and took out goods except said Thompson, who stood outside the door; that Thompson took none of the goods; that Charles Martin turned State's evidence, and was by the Prosecuting Attorney released, his case being nolle prossed; that said Thompson is only sixteen years of age; that his mother now proposes and will go to the State of Mississippi and desires to take and will take with her to said State of Mississippi her son, provided your Excellency will pardon him; that he has now been in prison about three months; that we believe he did not intend to commit the crimes and was ignorant of the object of the trip to Thorntown until they arrived at said store-house; that we believe he has been sufficiently punished for his crime; that we believe he will go to the State of Mississippi if pardoned by your Excellency."

The Prosecuting Attorney, by letter, urged the prisoner's case as one deserving executive clemency. The Judge pro tem. wrote me as follows:

"I have concluded, after mature consideration, to sign the petition for the pardon of James N. Thompson. The facts set forth in the petition are substantially correct, as I remember the testimony, except that the evidence showed he received a part of the stolen goods. The chief consideration

which induces me to sign the petition is his youth and the belief that there is a greater probability of his reformation out of the penitentiary than in it.

Respectfully,

THOMAS B. WARD."

Alvin Millikan, in a letter to the prisoner's mother, dated at the prison, May 26, 1878, assured her that her son is perfectly innocent, that Charles Martin swore to a falsehood and that James M. Thompson did not know that the articles had been stolen. The prisoner has now served sixteen months. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

11. MORRIS STEINBERG, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 26th day of September, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned April 16, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The petition for the defendant's pardon, received December 9, 1878, is signed by the Judge of the court and eleven jurors and other citizens of Marion county. They say that his conviction was procured by the evidence of a person who was jointly indicted with him turning State's evidence; that he is poor and has dependent upon him as their only support a wife in poor health and five small children, together with his father now over seventy years of age, and that he was in feeble health and had been in jail for over thirteen weeks. The Judge and Prosecuting Attorney have made me full statements of the facts. It appears that Irwin Smith and Thomas Burns were released; Barney Kelley was tried twice and each time the jury failed to agree and he has also been released, Jack Smith and William Kelley have never been arrested, and Greenburg, who was with Steinberg, was tried and acquitted. It seems unjust to longer hold Steinberg, the only one of the party who has been punished at all. Because of the distressful condition of the prisoner's family, I am satisfied that he should now be released. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

12. THEODORE AUSTELIS, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the sixth day of June, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned April 17, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Judge who imposed the sentence writes:

"The facts of the case were these: The defendant was working for one Sam McKay, who keeps an eating house opposite the Union Depot. McKay had loaned the defendant an overcoat to wear. One night he gave him a five dollar bill to get changed. The defendant took the coat and money and did not return. It was a close question whether the act was larceny or mere breach of trust, but I finally came to the conclusion that it was larceny and sentenced him to the State's prison. In consideration of the above facts and at the solicitation of the Hon. Franklin Landers, for whom the defendant has worked, I recommend his pardon."

The application is also signed by Samuel McKay and Franklin Landers. The prisoner has served more than ten months. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. I will impose upon the defendant the condition that he shall be and remain a sober man. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

13. OTTO WEDLING, who was convicted in the Vigo Criminal Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the 11th day of January, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned April 22, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* Five members of the grand jury, by a petition received January 7, 1879, show to me:

"That on the 10th day of January, 1878, they returned into said court an indictment against one Otto Wedling for the larceny of a lap robe of trifling value, the property of one Horatio Keyes; that they are informed that at the time of the larceny the said Wedling was in distressed circumstances, a stranger in Terre Haute and without means, and that heretofore he had borne a good character for honesty, and they cheerfully recommend and earnestly urge that he may be pardoned."

The Judge adds:

"The above named defendant having pleaded guilty, I was not made aware of the circumstances that seemed to extenuate his offense; otherwise, I should have certainly not sentenced him for more than one year. I agree with the grand jurors who have signed the above petition that he has been punished sufficiently for the crime, and I therefore urgently recommend his pardon."

The Prosecuting Attorney added his signature. The Clerk, Treasurer, Sheriff and a Commissioner of Vigo county added a like recommendation, "believing that sufficient punishment has been administered." The person from whom the property was stolen, as alleged, urgently recommends a pardon, believing "that he has been sufficiently punished and that his reformation has been accomplished and that he will lead an honorable and honest life hereafter." He says: "I recovered the stolen property and the applicant for pardon will, as I am informed, return to his home in Europe." The prisoner has now served more than fifteen months. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

14. SAMUEL PARROTT, who was convicted in the Putnam Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery, and sentenced, at the November term, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of six months. Pardoned April 24, 1879, and released from confinement in the jail of Putnam county. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant in his written application, received March 10, 1879, represents to me that he is a colored man, aged twenty-two years; that on the 10th day of September, 1878, he was arrested and lodged in jail upon a charge of assault and battery with intent to murder; that at the following term of the Circuit Court he was indicted, tried by a jury, convicted of assault and battery and sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dol-

lars and be imprisoned in the county jail for six months; that he has been imprisoned since September 10, 1878; that he has no money or property with which to pay the fine; that the punishment already inflicted upon him will teach him to hereafter restrain his temper under the most exasperating circumstances, and he promises good behavior upon his part so long as he shall remain a citizen of the State; that the offense was committed under great provocation and by the use of a piece of board picked up by him in the controversy with the prosecuting witness; and that he did not have any deadly weapon upon his person and never carried one in his life. The County Commissioners, county officers, Judge and Prosecuting Attorney by petition represented the facts of the conviction and said:

"In view of the fact that he has already been imprisoned upon said charge for about six months and because the said imprisonment is very expensive to the county and because we believe that said Parrott is now thoroughly penitent of his crime and would, if released, behave himself as a good and peaceable citizen, we respectfully ask that your Excellency will grant him a full pardon."

The Clerk, Sheriff, Treasurer, Auditor and Recorder of Putnam county have given me their formal opinion under the statute that it would be proper for me "to remit the remainder of the sentence of imprisonment and also the fine, and release him at once." The pardon is granted and the fine will be remitted.

J. D. W.

15. JOHN McDONALD, who was convicted in the Jefferson Circuit Court of the crime of manslaughter, and sentenced on the 2d day of January, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of three years. Pardoned April 25, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced February 12, 1878, by the petition of a very large number of citizens of Jefferson county, including several jurors and county officers and officers of the city of Madison. A. W. Hendricks, Esq., presenting the application for defendant's pardon, said:

"I assisted (though gratuitously) in his defence, and as one of his counsel present this application for his pardon. On the morning of June 19, 1877, Dank Snyder was found dead in the city of Madison with wounds upon his head that a post mortem examination indicated to have been the cause of his death. One George Smith and John McDonald were indicted for his murder. Smith fled immediately after the death of Snyder, and has never been arrested. [February 2, 1878.] McDonald surrendered himself as soon as he learned that he was accused and was tried with the result mentioned. The theory of the State was that Snyder had been murdered with the motive of robbery. He was shown to have had on his person a paltry sum of money, between \$2 and \$3, as I remember. It was conceded that Smith was a man of very bad character, but it was amply shown and not questioned by any witness that McDonald was a young man of excellent previous character. The evidence against McDonald was wholly circumstantial and consisting in the fact that he was seen in company with the other two about midnight and

about five hours before the time when Snyder was found dead. But the circumstances under which he came to be in their company were explained by him on the stand in a manner entirely satisfactory if true, and the essential facts stated by him were strongly corroborated by six uncontradicted witnesses. It will be seen that if the testimony of any one of four of those corroborating witnesses was true, McDonald could not possibly have been present when Snyder received the wounds of which he died. No attempt was made to impeach any of those witnesses, and I could see no reason for doubting the truthfulness of any of them. I think it is the sense of that community that McDonald's conviction was unjust. It will be seen by any one acquainted in the city of Madison that the petition is numerously signed by very many of its best and most esteemed citizens. It is signed, I believe, by all the county and city officers, with but probably a single exception, and even by two or three of the jurors. The letters submitted are from gentlemen who are all, perhaps, known to you as men who would not willingly make an improper recommendation to your Excellency. For myself, I must say that I do not remember to have ever been more surprised by a verdict than I was in this case, and that it is my strong conviction that it did a cruel injustice to McDonald. I therefore earnestly solicit your Excellency to grant his application for pardon."

Appended is the following recommendation:

"INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 12, 1878.

"To James D. Williams, Governor of Indiana:

"SIR—From the information derived from examination of the bill of exceptions and other sources touching the case of John McDonald, convicted of manslaughter at the November term, 1877, of the Jefferson Circuit [Court] we feel justified in recommending, and do recommend, his application for pardon to the favorable consideration of your Excellency.

"Very respectfully,

"T. A. HENDRICKS,

"Formerly Governor.

"CONRAD BAKER,

"Formerly Governor."

Soon after the application was filed, Smith was apprehended in Kentucky, and returned for trial. I deferred action upon this case until advised of the result. Smith was tried April 29 and 30, 1878, convicted and sentenced. On the 30th of July I received a letter from the Judge, saying:

"Governor James D. Williams:

"RESPECTED SIR—Enclosed please find two affidavits in the McDonald case, which I think will have an important bearing on the petition now pending for pardon. If these affidavits are true, and I have no doubt of it, they correspond exactly with McDonald's evidence at the trial, and clearly show that McDonald is an innocent man and ought to have his liberty. And the fact that there was another party, who has not yet been arrested, corresponds with some other evidence in the case. McDonald's brother told me

if your Excellency will grant his brother a pardon, he has arranged for him to go to some other locality, so that his presence here will not be an offense to anyone. There is no danger of Smith asking for pardon. I hope you will see your way clear to pardon at once. If I believed he was an active participant in the murder, I would not send you these papers; but knowing the whole matter, including the affidavits herewith enclosed, I can not help but think him innocent."

The affidavits are those of William Shannon and William Kirchner. They make oath that Smith, after his conviction, made statements in their presence entirely exonerating McDonald. The prisoner has now served one year and three months of his term. The Warden reports that his conduct has been very good. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

16. CHARLES DUNHAM, who was convicted in the Monroe Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery, and sentenced on the 9th day of January, 1879, to imprisonment for the term of six months. Pardoned April 30, 1879, and released from confinement in the jail of Monroe county. *Decision: By the Governor.* The petition for the defendant's pardon is signed by the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney, the County Commissioners and county officers of Monroe county; members of the bar, officers of the city of Bloomington, and other citizens. They say:

"The crime with which he is charged was committed in the spring of 1877. He was soon after put under arrest and placed in jail to await his trial, and where he was confined for about eight months previous to his trial and conviction."

They further show that he is a poor man, absolutely without means, dependent entirely on his own labor for his own and family's support; that his family consists of a wife and three small children, who, by reason of his confinement, are now objects of charity; that they believe his punishment has been commensurate with the crime; that his further incarceration would be attended with heavy expense on the tax-payers of the county without a corresponding benefit to the prisoner or the community; and that they are of the opinion that the public interest would be subserved by making him the recipient of executive clemency. The Prosecuting Attorney has written me, saying:

"He has served over half his time and I am satisfied that it would be just and right, both to the prisoner and the public, to pardon him for the remainder of his term."

The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

17. HENRY MINGER, who was convicted in the Elkhart Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced, on the 28th day of September, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned May 2, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The petition for the defendant's pardon, received January 1, 1879,

is signed by the Judge, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, county officers of Elkhart county, and other citizens. They say :

"Said Minger's mother and father are dependent upon him for support and maintenance, and we believe the ends of public justice will be better subserved by pardoning him than by requiring him to serve out his sentence."

He has now served over nineteen months of his term. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

18. JOHN RAAB, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced, on the 8th day of October, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned May 8, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Judge, Prosecuting Attorney, county officers, and leading citizens of Marion county, by a petition received November 14, 1878, asked the defendant's pardon, representing that he was but eighteen years of age, and was convicted upon his plea of guilty; that he had once before been arraigned for some offense and released on good behavior; that they believe he has been sufficiently punished, and the ends of justice amply served; and that any further punishment will tend to harm the young man instead of benefiting him; and that if now released he will be a better man for the clemency and make a good citizen. The indictment, returned October 3, 1877, charged that the defendant, on the 2d day of October, 1877, did feloniously steal, take and carry away five sacks, each of the value of twenty cents, and twenty pounds of lead, of the value of seven cents per pound, of the personal goods and chattels of Henry Schwinge. The Warden reported, November 15, 1878, that the conduct of the prisoner "has not been of the best, but not of a character that should interfere with executive clemency, and as to the result of his reformation I am unable to say." I deferred action upon the case. The Warden has been asked to again report, and replies that the prisoner's conduct is good. Nineteen months of a severe sentence have now been served. The pardon is granted. J. W. D.

19. JOHN JACK, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the 10th day of July, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned May 8, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The petition is signed by the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney, the Clerk, Sheriff, Auditor and Treasurer of Marion county and six jurors, and was received February 27, 1879. They say :

"The proof showed that he was a minor, about twenty years of age; that he had been injured in the head at an early age, and at the time was demented; that he, with another older boy, had taken some few articles of clothing, from a dwelling house, of little value; that the other boy had taken the goods and John Jack was found with him a few minutes afterward. The jury could not send him for less than one year, but recommended his discharge in six months. Since his conviction his father, who is a poor man, has

been disabled from a fall from a ladder while at work. This boy was one of his principal means of support and his mother and father need his help. His conduct in prison has been good. We therefore ask for his release on account of his age, his parents' distressed condition and the smallness of his offense, his time being now half expired."

Affidavits have been filed in further support of the statements so made. The prisoner has now served ten months. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

20. HENRY JARRALL, who was convicted in the Boone Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery with intent to kill, and sentenced on the 7th day of December, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned May 13, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The petition for the defendant's pardon, received May 29, 1878, is signed by the prosecuting witness, all the jurors, the Prosecuting Attorney and the Clerk, Treasurer, Auditor and Recorder of Boone county. They say:

"The said Henry Jarrel has a wife and child in indigent circumstances and previous to this misfortune has ever been a quiet, peaceable young man. The circumstances of the affair are as follows: A brother of Henry had asked him to repair a revolver, which he did; but some days after he and his brother started hunting and as they passed the shop Henry got his revolver and dropped it in his game sack, intending to leave it at his house, as his brother roomed with him; but soon after leaving the shop he met one James H. Gilbert, who had borrowed a heating stove of the brother, and Henry had the day before, at the request of the brother, asked him to return it, Gilbert and the brother not being at that time on speaking terms. Gilbert had promised to do so, but at this time stopped Henry and told him that he would not return the stove. Some words now took place, when Gilbert struck Henry on the forehead a violent blow with a stone weighing from one and a half to two pounds, which felled him to the earth, when he (Gilbert) sprang on him and continued striking him until he (Gilbert), saw the brother, who had passed on, come running back. Gilbert then sprang up and ran across the street. Henry raised himself upon his hands and knees and seeing the revolver, which had dropped from the sack, seized it and fired, inflicting a slight wound on Gilbert in the fleshy part behind the shoulder and then fired a second time but doing no damage. The surgeon who made a critical examination of Henry's wound testified that the skull was fractured and would necessarily produce a contusion of the brain which would take an immediate effect. Here Henry's attorney ceased to ask further questions of the witness."

Two physicians who were witnesses have made statements in writing that they were not asked as to the effects of such an injury and that they would have produced such a concussion of the brain as would disable his mind and incapacitate him for proper reflection for a greater length of time than the affray lasted. The Judge in his letter says:

"The other party was as much to blame as Jarrall, except that shot after

the fight was ended. I think that it would be proper to pardon Jarrall if he has been obedient in prison. Whisky drinking was Jarrall's worst fault and his conviction will probably reform him in this respect."

The Prosecuting Attorney and the Clerk of the Court by visit to me and subsequent letters in December last urged a pardon at that time, being the expiration of one-half the term, but I declined to grant it until after a longer service. The prisoner has now served more than seventeen months. The Warden reports that his conduct "has been unexceptionably good." The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

21. JOHN JACKSON, who was convicted in the Johnson Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 15th day of May, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned May 15, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* A petition for the defendant's pardon was received from his mother November 7, 1878. In it she says:

"That her son was convicted wholly by circumstantial evidence, and that he is now in ill health and suffering from consumption, and if compelled to remain in said prison will probably not live out the term of his sentence."

A large number of attorneys and other citizens of Johnson county, including the present Attorney General, several of the county officers and some of the jurors added a recommendation that her prayer be granted. I requested the opinion and recommendation of the Judge of the Court. In his reply, dated November 10, 1878, he said:

"Jackson was properly convicted upon sufficient testimony after a contested defence, and in my opinion is not entitled to a pardon upon the question of guilt. He is a young man and not a very notorious character, and if his friends can make any showing other than his guilt looking to mercy and executive clemency, I am not prepared to express an opinion as to any other state of facts. I will say in behalf of the young man, that he has a very good and respectable mother and family. Ignoring his guilt or innocence, I know of no reason why he should or should not be pardoned, but resting his case upon his guilt, I think he should not be pardoned, as he received the lowest penalty of the law for the crime."

I refused a pardon at that time and deferred the case until after the expiration of one year, intending to again ask the opinion of the Judge and obtain from the prison a report of the condition of the prisoner's health. The Judge, under date of May 9, 1879, writes:

"Governor Williams:

"DEAR SIR—I have received the attached communication from Warden Howard. Upon the state of facts therein stated, with the general history of the case, I recommend his pardon. Respectfully,

"K. M. HORD,

"Judge Johnson Circuit Court.

The Warden's letter is as follows:

"OFFICE OF INDIANA STATE PRISON SOUTH,
"JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., May 1, 1879.

"Judge Hord, Franklin, Indiana:

"DEAR SIR—Convict John Jackson, sentenced by Johnson Court to two years in this prison, has served nearly one-half his term. His health is very uncertain, being afflicted with diseases of heart and lung. He seems to be a good fellow. If he remains in prison he will be a confirmed invalid. Considering his age, physical condition and his offense, I think the ends of the law are accomplished without jeopardizing his health, and desire that if you can, consistent with your convictions of duty, join in a recommendation for his pardon at the end of the first year's service, you do so and oblige,

"ANDREW J. HOWARD, Warden."

One year of the term has now expired. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

22. MARTIN V. LAUGHLIN, who was convicted in the Clinton Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 4th day of April, 1876, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned May 20, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* A petition for the defendant's pardon, signed by several jurors, several county officers, the Prosecuting Attorney, two attorneys engaged in the prosecution, two prosecuting witnesses, the Representative in the General Assembly and others, was received January 30, 1879. It shows that Laughlin was jointly indicted with Charles A. McFarland, James Brooks and John Gibson, and was first tried and convicted; that Brooks and McFarland were tried at the same term of court, and were sentenced for a term of two years only; that Laughlin has now served over two years; that he has a wife and one child dependent upon him for support, and that he is without property or means to support them, except that received for his labor; that he is a person regarded by all his acquaintances as weak-minded and easily influenced by his associates; that this was his first offense or crime that he was ever known to commit; that he had always been an industrious, quiet, harmless citizen and regarded upright and honest, and had always maintained a good character where he had lived, and that the punishment already received is adequate to the offense committed. A statement was received March 12, 1879, as follows:

"Martin McLaughlin, a convict in the Northern Prison, is an invalid and unable to perform labor from the effects of erysipelas in his left leg, from which he came near losing his life, gangrene attacking the foot and limb where incisions had been made between the muscles, and extensive sloughing followed. It has been nearly two years since this attack, and I doubt his ever perfectly recovering the use of his limb.

"Very respectfully,

M. G. SHERMAN,

"Physician to the Prison North."

In reply to a request for his opinion and recommendation, Judge C. N. Pollard says:

"I remember of presiding at the trial of the case you mention. I think

Mr. Laughlin was made a tool of by other bad men and induced to do their stealing. The evidence showed that there was an organization of evil-doers calling themselves 'The Never Sweats,' which meant that they never worked any. This man belonged to them; was weak-minded, if not actually demented, being subject to fits. The jury trying the case were determined to break up the order, and inflicted very severe punishment, much severer in my opinion than the case warranted. I think it is a meritorious case for Executive clemency."

The prisoner has now served more than three years. The Warden reports that his conduct is good. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

23. MICHAEL STONEBAKER, who was convicted in the Cass Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 13th day of May, 1874, to be imprisoned for the term of six years. Pardoned May 21, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* A petition for the defendant's pardon, received April 30, 1878, is signed by the judge, ten jurors, the Prosecuting Attorney who secured the conviction, the Clerk and Sheriff of Cass county, nine members of the bar, and other citizens. They say the defendant was convicted and sentenced upon a charge of stealing a horse in Cass county, selling it in Kokomo the next morning, and receiving on the sale thereof, ten dollars. I am informed that one of the jurors, whose signature does not appear on the petition, namely: Mathew Wilson, is long since dead and the other one could not be found. Another petition, received at the same time, is signed by citizens of Cass county, who say:

"He was raised here and had previously been an honest, hard-working man, and this was his first offence."

A statement under oath has been furnished me which tends to show that the defendant was convicted of a crime committed by another person with a view to his incarceration, it being done at the instance of a person who desired his removal from the county. The Warden reports that the conduct of the prisoner, although not unexceptionably good, is not of such a character as to interfere with the exercise of executive clemency. More than five years of the six have been served. Good conduct would entitle him to a discharge in four months. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

24. ANDREW CRUZON, who was convicted in the Steuben Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced, on the 11th day of September, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned June 3, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Steuben county, by a petition received January 13, 1879, represent to me that the prisoner was convicted of stealing an old anvil, and that the facts are about as follows:

"On the 17th day of May, 1878, there was an old settlers' meeting held at Pleasant Lake, in this county, to which Andrew Cruzon went and became badly intoxicated, and in the evening went to a dance at

Grange Hall, in Scott township, and took with him a bottle of whisky; returning home about midnight, still being grossly intoxicated, he passed, about three miles from his home, a shanty used by a farmer for a kind of blacksmith shop, and took therefrom an old anvil, said to be worthless for the mechanical arts, and, in our opinion, from what we can learn, worth about one dollar and fifty cents, put it in his buggy, and took it home. This was on Friday night, and on Monday following he was followed by a class of men generally known as Regulators, to his residence and arrested. He confessed taking the anvil, and delivered it up. He was then bound over to the Circuit Court, and an indictment was found against him at the aforesaid September term, to which he plead guilty to petit larceny, which plea was accepted by the court, and he was sentenced for one year, as aforesaid. Said Cruzon is about twenty-two years old."

They say his parents "are old and infirm, being over the age of seventy years, and owing to old age are unable to labor and provide for themselves, but are wholly dependent upon their son Andrew for their support, and are fast wasting away with sorrow on account of the imprisonment of their son and only support, the mother being almost insane."

They are convinced that the prisoner has been amply punished for his alleged crime, and should be pardoned.

Judge Tousley wrote:

"ALBION, INDIANA, January 10, 1879.

"Hon. George W. McConnell:

"MY DEAR SIR: I understand that you will be in Indianapolis for a few days, and I wish you would call on the Governor, and say to him for me, that Andrew Cruzon, a young man about twenty-two or three years of age, was convicted at the September term of the Steuben Circuit Court, 1878, of petit larceny, and sentenced by me to State's Prison for one year. There was something about the act and about the young man that led me to hesitate about sending him to State's Prison. I desired to send him to State's Prison from four to six months, but this could not be done by law. The sentence could not be less than one year, or imprisonment in the county jail must be substituted. This would have been burdensome to the county. Say to the Governor that I desire that the defendant should be pardoned after he has served say from four to six months' imprisonment.

"Yours truly,

"HIRAM S. TOUSLEY."

I examined the case and deferred action until after the expiration of nine months of the term. The Warden now reports the prisoner's conduct good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

25. IRA HARTER, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of receiving stolen goods, and sentenced on the 20th day of November, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned June 9, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced by a petition of

the prisoner's wife received November 14, 1878, when his term was about half expired. She earnestly appealed in behalf of herself and child and proposed that if pardoned he would leave the city and go where his conviction is not known, and by an industrious and honest life command the respect and confidence of all good people. The county officers added a recommendation that the prayer of the petitioner be granted. The Judge added a qualified recommendation of pardon. The Prosecuting Attorney furnished me a statement and recommendation as follows :

"A burglary had been committed and among other personal goods stolen was a gold watch of the value of one hundred dollars, the property of James A. Pritchard. The watch was subsequently found on the person of one Kistler, who was tried and convicted on an indictment charging him with receiving stolen goods. Kistler and Harter were associates, and on Kistler's trial Harter offered himself as a witness, and testified that he was in jail when a wounded burglar by the name of Dale was imprisoned; that Dale, learning that Harter was to be released, requested him to go to a certain fence corner where he would find a watch which Dale had put there, to get and take care of it; that on the day following he was released and on going out of the jail he met and invited Kistler to accompany him to the place to which Dale had directed him; that the two went together and Harter found and picked up the watch, and on the way back, while handling it, broke the crystal and took it to be repaired and, while in the act of returning it to Harter, was arrested with the watch in his possession. There was evidence of an intention on the part of Harter and Kistler to hypothecate the watch for money enough to defray their expenses on a contemplated trip to Ohio to spend the 4th of July. The case against Harter was made principally by proving the confession contained in his testimony given on Kistler's trial as the latter's witness. In view of the circumstances leading to his conviction, the punishment he has endured and the assurance that if released he will leave the State, his case appeals strongly for proper executive clemency."

The Warden reports that the prisoner's conduct has been good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

26. ELISHA CADDICK, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery with intent to rape, and sentenced on the 8th day of December, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned June 9, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of South Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, by a petition received June 18, 1878, appealed to me in the prisoner's behalf for the sake of his destitute wife and children living there.

The Supervisor of the Poor of Hyde Park said:

"I have supervision of the poor of Hyde Park and know the family to be destitute."

The Prosecuting Attorney and Judge pro tem. made me the following statement:

"To His Excellency James D. Williams, Governor of the State of Indiana:

"Elisha Caddick was convicted in the Marion Criminal Court of the crime of assault and battery with intent to rape a girl under the age of twelve years. His intent was not accomplished and he has always denied entertaining such intent. In view of the facts that no injury was sustained by the girl, and that the conviction of the defendant and his incarceration in prison has served as an example to deter others inclined to commit like offenses, I am disposed to unite with those petitioners for his pardon. In addition to these reasons I am influenced by the evidences of his previous good conduct, the punishment he has already endured, the condition of his wife and three young children who have been, since his incarceration, and still are, dependents upon public and private charities, and the evidence that I have seen, that, if pardoned, the defendant will become a useful member of society and be able to provide for his family.

"JAMES E. HELLER.

"Prosecuting Attorney Marion County Circuit Court.

"JAMES M. CROSEY, Judge pro tem."

Six jurors state the facts to me as follows:

"On a certain Sunday afternoon, in October, 1877, Caddick was walking on [the] railroad track near Delaware street bridge, in this city, and met the prosecuting witness, Emma Winkle, a girl whose age was twelve years on the 14th day of December, 1877. He engaged in conversation with her and made proposal of illicit intercourse. They started up [the] railroad track, followed by a policeman, until the prisoner and prosecuting witness reached [an] open box car, when prisoner lifted prosecuting witness into the car and had gone back into the car to have said intercourse, when the policeman came up and interfered. When the girl saw the policeman she ran to the opposite side of the car and jumped out and ran home crying. The complaining witness was of such size that it would have been difficult to tell she was under twelve years of age."

The prisoner has now served eighteen months. I had fixed upon this as a proper time to grant him release if his conduct be good. The Warden reports that his conduct "has not been the best, he having lost four days of his good time for violation of the prison rules, yet in my [his] opinion his conduct has not been of such a character as to interfere with the exercise of executive clemency." The prisoner's wife has visited me and earnestly besought me to restore him to his family. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

27. OLIVER H. SMITH, who was convicted in the Randolph Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery, and sentenced on the 10th day of February, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of six months. Pardoned June 11, 1879, and released from confinement in the Jail of Randolph county. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Clerk, Sheriff, Treasurer, Auditor and Recorder and other citizens of Randolph county, by a petition received June 3, show to me that the defendant was convicted of an assault and battery upon the person of one Thomas Burk, and sentenced to the County Jail for the

period of six months, and fined in the sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars. They say:

"We, the undersigned citizens of Randolph county, would most respectfully petition your Excellency for the pardon of the said Smith and remission of his fine for the following reasons: *First*, The time that he has already served in the County Jail, over three months, we think is a sufficient punishment for the crime of which he was convicted. *Second*, That his further confinement will result in no benefit to him or to the State, but will be an expense to the county, from which no good will result."

The Judge writes:

"WINCHESTER, IND., May 19, 1879.

"To His Excellency, James D. Williams:

"DEAR SIR:—Hon. J. E. Neff will present you with a petition asking for the pardon of Oliver H. Smith. He was convicted at the February term of an assault and battery. Indicted for the battery with intent to commit murder. The evidence was such that the jury acquitted him of the intent without hesitation. Smith is a wild, drinking boy, and when under the influence of drink is quarrelsome and bad. On account of his bad character the jury assessed a fine of \$200 and six months' imprisonment in the County Jail. He has been imprisoned since February. His health is very poor, and the Physician of the Prison thinks he will not live his time out. He is without any means to pay his fine. I think the punishment he has already undergone sufficient; that no good could come from continuing him in Jail longer. I recommend him to Executive clemency. Your obedient servant,

"SILAS COLGROVE, Judge."

The petition of the officers may be treated as a compliance with the statute requiring their formal opinion. The defendant has served four months. He must yet serve two months of his term and four hundred and fifty days on account of the fine. In complying with the prayer for pardon and remission I will impose upon the defendant the condition that he be and remain sober during at least the five hundred and ten days succeeding his release by virtue of this act of clemency. The pardon is granted and the fine will be remitted.

J. D. W.

28. SILAS MILLER, who was convicted in the Howard Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery, with intent to kill, and sentenced on the 15th day of October, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned June 27, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor* The petition for the defendant's pardon received December 4, 1877, is signed by six jurors, the Commissioners and officers of Howard county, the Mayor of Kokomo and other citizens. A statement of the evidence certified by the Prosecuting Attorney was furnished. I deferred action until after the expiration of one year of the term. The Prosecuting Attorney, in reply to my request for his opinion and recommendation, wrote:

"I think it would be proper and just for His Excellency to extend a pardon to Silas Miller, and I would respectfully recommend that such be

granted. Mr. Miller is not, by nature, a man of violence, and this act was induced by most aggravating and insulting conduct on the part of the person assailed. Citizens, indeed, should be taught not to make the shot-gun the arbiter of their differences. But Miller has already learned a salutary lesson. The community has had the benefit of the verdict and sentence. The wound inflicted (well-deserved, for that matter) did not prove at all a serious one. I see nothing to be gained by longer imprisonment of the man while his liberty will be a blessing, not only to himself, but to his family also. I hope that executive clemency may be extended to him."

The recommendation of the Judge is as follows:

"KOKOMO, IND., June 7, 1879.

"To His Excellency, James D. Williams, Governor of the State of Indiana:

DEAR SIR: I take this opportunity of recommending the pardon of Silas Miller, who was convicted and sentenced to the Northern Prison from Howard county, Ind., in October, 1877, and whose time will expire in October next. I am of the opinion that he has been sufficiently punished for the act he committed, and that his immediate release will be both humane and just.

"C. N. POLLARD,

"Judge of the 36th Judicial Circuit of Indiana."

The Warden reports as follows:

"STATE PRISON NORTH, June 11, 1879.

"Governor James D. Williams:

"DEAR SIR: The conduct of the above named convict, Silas Miller, is unexceptionably good. I have no hesitancy in recommending him for executive clemency. I have been acquainted with his relations on both sides from my boyhood, and they are all good and law-abiding citizens.

"C. MAYNE, Warden."

The prisoner has served more than twenty months. His good conduct would entitle him to release early in September. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

29. ADAM A. LYNN, who was convicted in the Boone Circuit Court of the crime of burglary, and sentenced on the 11th day of December, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned June 28, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* A petition for the defendant's pardon, received February 22, 1878, is signed by citizens of Boone county and Marion county, and sets forth the facts at considerable length. It appears that the prisoner was a boy of but little over sixteen years, and had worked at the blacksmith's trade in this city. Being thrown out of employment he was induced to accompany some other young men to Thorntown for the purpose of securing work. Arriving there he remained at the depot while the others went to the store of the Messrs. Holmes, and committed the crime. Returning to him, they offered him a share of the spoils, which he declined. Because of threats and intimidation from the guilty parties he was prevented from communicating the

facts to the officers of the law. One of the guilty parties turned state's evidence, and upon his evidence Lynn was convicted. Judge Thomas B. Ward, who tried the case, wrote me October 30, 1878, in reply to my request for his opinion and recommendation, that he could not conscientiously recommend a pardon, and I refused the application. Messrs. Black & Backus, and Messrs. Cheseldine & Company, of this city, bear testimony to the prisoner's good character while in their employ—the former for six months, the latter for two and a-half years. The presiding Judge has written me as follows:

“LAFAYETTE, IND., April 19, 1879.

“To His Excellency James D. Williams, Governor of Indiana:

“In view of the fact that Adam A. Lynn, convicted before me of burglary, in a trial in the Boone Circuit Court, at which I presided as Judge, has served more than one-half of the term for which he was sentenced to the penitentiary, and in view of the further fact that Lynn is a minor, and that the Warden of the penitentiary informs me that the conduct of said Lynn since he has been in prison has been good, I am induced to recommend the pardon of said Lynn.

“Very respectfully, THOS. B. WARD.”

More than eighteen months of the term have now been served, and the Warden reports to me that the prisoner's conduct is good. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

30. EDWARD HALL, who was convicted the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of obtaining goods by false pretences, and sentenced on the 27th day of October, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned June 30, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Westfield, New York, of official and respectable standing and personally acquainted with the defendant, have represented to me by a petition that they know his parents, who are people of unexceptionable character and respectability in that community; that up to the time he left home he stood well in the estimation of all who knew him and for whom he worked; that they think he was enticed away from the paths of rectitude by designing men and this was his first crime; that his punishment has had the effect to convince him of his great error and to determine him to live an honest life in the future, and to this end they pray that he may receive a pardon and be discharged from the remaining three months for which he was committed. The following recommendation is endorsed:

“In consideration of the above facts and recommendations, I recommend to your Exeellency to grant the pardon.

“E. C. BUSKIRK,

“Ex-Judge of Marion Criminal Circuit Court.

“JOHN B. ELAM,

“Prosecuting Attorney Marion Criminal Circuit Court.”

The Warden reports:

“The conduct of Edward Hall, a convict in this prison is good.”

The prisoner has served more than twenty months. His good conduct would authorize his release in less than three months. The pardon is granted.
J. D. W.

31. JOHN BEARD, who was convicted in the Knox Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 4th day of March, 1876, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned July 10, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Knox county by a petition received April 25, 1877, asked me to investigate the prisoner's case and his conduct in prison, and, if I saw proper, grant a full pardon. The defendant is a colored man. At the time of his conviction he was about twenty-four years of age, and had a wife and two small children in destitute circumstances and needing his attention and support. His aged father and other relatives are respectable and honest people, and enjoy the confidence of their neighbors. In the opinion of the petitioners, if Beard was guilty of the crime charged, it was evil associations rather than natural inclination that led him to do so, and the punishment already inflicted will probably accomplish his reformation and subserve the ends of justice. I examined the case and refused a pardon August 23, 1877. Additional facts have come to my knowledge during the two years which have elapsed. The prisoner has now served three years and four months.

The Warden reports:

"His conduct while in prison has been very good."

I am satisfied that it is now proper to release him. The pardon is granted.
J. D. W.

32. FRANK ACKER, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 10th day of May, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of three years. Pardoned July 12, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* A petition for the defendant's pardon was received June 13, 1879. It is signed by the Sheriff, Auditor, Clerk and Treasurer, and a former Clerk of the Circuit Court of Marion county, the Judge of the Court at the time of the conviction, and the Prosecuting Attorney, the Chief of Police of the city of Indianapolis, and other citizens. In it they say that the defendant was convicted upon a charge of stealing about ten boxes of cigars, to which he pleaded guilty, and add:

"He has now served little over two years of his time. He is now, as your petitioners are informed, sick in said Prison, his trouble being softening of the brain, and will in all probability die if confined the remainder of his term. He has a widowed mother now fifty-four years of age, whose only support is one son named William, twenty-two years of age, who does all he can as a common laborer, as a trunk maker. If her son Frank could be restored to her, the cares of her remaining years would be greatly lessened. We feel that all the circumstances of this case make it one justly entitled to executive mercy."

The Warden reported:

"The conduct of Frank Acker is good except at times when he has been in an insane condition. I herewith enclose report of Prison Physician in regard to his health and mind."

The Physician's report is as follows:

"MICHIGAN CITY, July 1, 1879.

"The physical condition of the convict, Frank Acker, is such as to give small hopes of his recovery. He is, as I conceive, hopelessly insane. He is stubborn and uncontrollable. He refuses to eat anything and will take no medicines except as they are forced down him. He has to be lashed to his bed at night to keep him from injuring others in the hospital, or doing personal violence to himself. He is greatly emaciated, and in my opinion will not survive long if continued in Prison.

"Very respectfully,

"MASON G. SHERMAN,

"Physician of Northern Prison."

Upon this report, I was at a loss to decide what should be done with the prisoner. I was visited yesterday for the first time by his mother. She had received no word from him, or about him, for several months and is in ignorance yet of his actual condition. When I partially communicated to her what I had learned, she was deeply affected. Her other son is to go after him and bring him home. Two years and two months have been served. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

33. PATRICK H. BOHAN, who was convicted in the Howard Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the 24th day of October, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned August 1, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Howard county, including the Auditor, Recorder, Treasurer, State Senator and Postmaster at Kokomo, by a petition dated July 8, 1879, represent to me that the defendant "was found guilty of larceny, based upon the procurement of \$12.50 from a certain individual by means of a trick known as the 'card trick,' the jury trying said case fixed his punishment at one year in the State Prison by their verdict and the court passed sentence thereon, on the 24th day of October, 1878, at which time he was imprisoned in the State Prison at Michigan City, Ind." They say:

"Mr. Bohan is the only son of aged and respectable parents, who are classed among the oldest residents of our county, and the offense above mentioned is young Bohan's first and only offense. We are informed that Mr. Bohan, since the time of his imprisonment, has complied strictly, without murmur or dissent, to every requirement of the management of the prison, and in every sense has been an exemplary and dutiful prisoner," and they ask that he be pardoned.

The Judge, Prosecuting Attorney, Clerk and Sheriff add a recommendation that the prayer of the petition be granted, they "believing that Mr. Bohan has been punished sufficiently already for his offense."

The prisoner has served more than nine months of the twelve. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

34. JERRY BUCKLEY, who was convicted in the Wabash Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the 19th day of December, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned August 2, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. Condition: This pardon is granted upon the condition that the defendant to whom it is issued shall be and remain a sober man, and is subject to revocation upon a violation of the condition. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Clerk, Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff and Recorder, the Mayor and Marshal of Wabash city, and other citizens of Wabash county, including nine or more attorneys, recommend the prisoner's pardon. Judge Pettit, under date of July 11, 1879, wrote me saying:

"I have the honor to enclose a letter from Chas. Mayne, Esq., Warden of the Northern Penitentiary, in reference to Jerry Buckley, convicted in the Wabash Circuit Court at the December term, 1878, for petit larceny, and sentenced for one year. Seven months of this time have now expired. His offense consisted in stealing from a store some shoes, and selling, or pawning them for liquor. He was at the time in a condition of intense and stupid intoxication. As far as known it was a first offense. But the proof made the case clear. I have known Jerry as a laboring man here for some years with good instincts, generous and manly, except when in drink. At such times, which have been frequent, he is inclined to be coarse and quarrelsome. But, till this, I have not heard of any instance of criminal conduct. His father and family live at Michigan City, and are keen to the shame of having a son and brother in prison. The remaining period of confinement is not much, and I believe that an act of clemency on your part, which would imply that he had some manly qualities to be encouraged, and which would soften the shame of his conviction, would personally do him good and the State no harm, and in this instance I particularly recommend it."

Macy Good, Prosecuting Attorney, writes:

"About seven months ago, one Jerry Buckley was indicted and tried in the Wabash Circuit Court on a charge of larceny, convicted and sentenced to one year's confinement in State's Prison. He stole two pairs of shoes, valued at about two dollars. He was drunk at the time, and traded the property for whisky. I have known him for several years, and when sober is an honest, industrious citizen. I have never known him to be charged with any other crime than that of drunkenness until he was convicted of this larceny. I can most cheerfully recommend his pardon at once."

The Warden, in his letter, informs the Judge that the prisoner's conduct has been unexceptionally good since his confinement in prison. The prisoner has suffered from his passion for drink. I will impose upon him the condition that he shall be and remain a sober man or forfeit the benefits of this act of clemency. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

35. HARRY WILSON, who was convicted in the Wayne Circuit Court of the crime of obstructing a railroad, and sentenced on the 2nd day June, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of six months. Pardoned August 2, 1879, and released from confinement in the jail of Wayne county. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced June 9, by a petition of officers and citizens of Wayne county. Judge Kibbey wrote me June 11, saying:

"I have not seen a petition for the pardon of Harry Wilson. On the 31st day of December, 1878, about midnight some persons placed a 'push' car upon the track of the P., C. & St. L. at Centerville. After being pushed west upon a level grade a few hundred yards, some cross-ties were placed upon it and the car thus loaded was permitted to go west on a descending grade about a mile to a point where the grade begins to ascend. In about half an hour later the 'pilot' of an east-bound locomotive came in contact with the 'push' car. The only injury to the locomotive was a slight one to the pilot. The push car had one wheel broken and an axle bent. Six persons (youths and young men) were jointly indicted for this offense. The defendants defended separately. Wilson was first tried and convicted. Two others were tried and acquitted and a *nolle* was entered as to the other three. The evidence as to identity was stronger against Wilson than the other defendants, and in my opinion there was sufficient evidence to warrant the jury to find him guilty. The impression left upon my mind by the evidence is that it was simply a piece of mischief undertaken and executed while the parties were drunk, and because they were drunk. Harry's mother was left a widow when he was a child. The family, though poor, has always been respectable and esteemed in the community in which they have lived for forty years. I think that executive clemency could be exercised in the case of Harry without injury to the public interests."

Dr. William Dickey certifies:

"That I have been a practising physician for near forty years; have known Harry Wilson, now confined in the Wayne county jail, from his birth. I knew his father in his life-time, and have, for twenty years, been acquainted with the family, and know that said Harry's father and a sister died with consumption. That I have seen said Harry this day and from my examination and what I have before known I have no doubt but Harry is predisposed to pulmonary disease, and, in fact, at this time there is a deposition of unorganized elements in the lungs. I further believe that his present confinement is hastening his death, and that reason and humanity suggests his release."

Favorable action upon the application has been frequently and earnestly urged; but I declined to grant a pardon until a reasonable part of the term should have been served by the prisoner because of his mischievous act. Having been confined in jail some weeks before conviction, I supposed that two months would be sufficient. Two months have now expired. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

36. LYMAN E. SIMPSON, who was convicted in the Grant Circuit Court of the crime of burglary; and sentenced on the 3d day of May, 1878, to be im-

prisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned August 5, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant's written application was received June 17, 1879. In it he says:

"The crime with which he was charged he was, and is, wholly innocent of. That the charge and conviction of him of the crime aforesaid was obtained under the excitement immediately following the detection, arrest and pretended confessions of a gang of criminals in and about said town of Montpelier, of which your petitioner had no knowledge, or connection therewith. His punishment, he says, has already been great, both upon himself, family and friends. He says, since his confinement in the penitentiary, as aforesaid, he has penitently and dutifully submitted to all rules and regulations of said prison in anywise relating to him."

A copy of the indictment, which was found by the grand jury of Blackford county, is attached, and shows that the defendant was charged with breaking and entering into the store-house of William Cloud and Thomas Shull, about June 10, 1876, with intent to steal their goods. Petitions of citizens of Blackford and Wells county were filed in support of the application. Judge Slack, in a letter to me dated May 27, 1879, says:

"He was convicted in May, 1878, and sentenced for the term of two years. I have no doubt of his guilt and perhaps (he) has been sufficiently punished. He is an only son and his father is very aged, nearly ninety years old, and quite helpless. Up to the time of the commission of the offense, he had maintained a very fair reputation for industry and integrity. Perhaps it would, under all the circumstances, be well enough to grant him a pardon."

The Prosecuting Attorney says:

"I think young Simpson's punishment has been fully sufficient for his crime. I very cheerfully recommend his immediate pardon."

The prisoner has now served one year and three months, and the Warden reports that his conduct has been good. In a recent letter urging a pardon, the writer says:

"As you see by Judge Slack's letter the convict's father is about ninety years of age, this his only son. The old man is waiting on the verge of the other world, anxious for the return of his son."

The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

37. JOHN PORTER, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 2nd day of July, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of four years. Pardoned August 7, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* John Porter and Rolla Morrison were jointly indicted and convicted and sentenced for four year each. Porter, in his petition, claims that he was improperly convicted, and that one of the witnesses for the State upon whose evidence a conviction was had, has since frequently confessed that his testimony on the trial of the cause was false. He has an aged mother whose support depended upon him, and also a sister who is blind and largely dependent upon him. His pardon is recommended by the Judge and Clerk

of the court, five jurors, the Auditor and Treasurer of Marion county and other citizens. He has now served two years and one month of a term which may have been unjustly imposed. The Warden reports that his conduct is good. I will release him upon condition that he will remain sober.

The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

38. SHADRACH LANG, who was convicted in the Fountain Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 2nd day of October, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned August 8, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Clerk, Sheriff, Auditor, Recorder and Treasurer and other citizens of Fountain county, in a petition received April 22, 1879, praying me to pardon the prisoner, "believing that no injustice would be done to the public thereby, and that his wife and children are in absolute need of his presence and assistance." They say:

"The reasons we have for asking executive favor in his behalf are as follows: The prisoner was charged with grand larceny, he does not deny his guilt, and, although he plead guilty to the grave charge, your petitioners have every reason to believe it to have been his first offense. The character of the theft, and the circumstances under which it was committed, were these. The prisoner, a young man about twenty-five years of age, was without property, and became unable to procure remunerative labor and had a wife and two small children to support, in an evil hour was tempted to steal and did drive away one of another citizen's cattle and sold it to procure a means of substance for his family. We have reason to believe that he would not again take the responsibility of violating the law to the extent of committing a felony, and that the public welfare would not be jeopardized by giving him his liberty. The prisoner has a wife and two children, one child four years old and the other one year old. The wife has no means of support except from her labor and greatly needs the assistance of her husband."

The Judge adds the following:

"I endorse the foregoing petition, and am of the belief that this is a case where executive clemency may, with great propriety and justice, be bestowed.

THOS. F. DAVIDSON,

"Judge Circuit Court, Fountain county."

The Warden reports that the prisoner's conduct is good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

39. DILLON JONES, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the 1st day of July, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned August 13, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Prosecuting Attorney, and his deputy, the Judge of the court at the time of conviction, and others by a petition received June 3, 1879, asked me to pardon the defendant. They say:

"We ask this because the boy has served nearly one-half of his sentence,

is only eighteen years old, and is thoroughly penitent and humbled, as we are informed, and is the only support of his widowed mother, who is very poor and the mother of another son who is an invalid and needs the assistance of Dillon very badly."

The Prosecuting Attorney, at the request of the friends of the prisoner, has furnished me a statement of facts connected with his case, as follows:

"He was a resident of the west part of the city, and was employed in hauling and selling shavings from the cooper shop of Jason Carey & Co. He fell into the company of bad boys, and was before the Criminal Court on petty charges once or twice before his conviction, usually, and perhaps always, in connection with other boys. He plead guilty to a charge of stealing a mirror and perhaps some other small articles from an abandoned saloon on West Washington street, into which he and some other boys gained an entrance. The saloon was not in operation and was not very securely closed, and the boys entered it in the day time. The mirror was carried some distance and laid up on the roof of an old stable where it was found by some children at play. The boys were seen to enter the saloon and carry something away, and upon indictment three of the boys, all near the same age, plead guilty, and sentence was withheld by Judge Buskirk, and the boys released upon promises of good behavior. In a few weeks they were all re-arrested on new charges, and, appearing incorrigible, were each sentenced to the Northern Prison for two years. Jones was sentenced on the 1st of July, 1878, on the plea of guilty formerly entered. The mirror was a rather valuable one, but the charge upon which the boy was arrested at the time he was sentenced was of a trivial kind, being a petit larceny. The other two boys are still in the Northern Prison, and, in my judgment, should remain there until their sentences expire, as they are very bad boys and furnish but little hope of reformation. Jones was not the leader of the party, but appeared to be rather under the influence of the others. He seems to be quite penitent,—making all necessary allowance for his situation,—and I have concluded to sign his petition, believing that about one-half of his sentence will expire before action upon it, and hoping that the lesson the young man has had will render him of some use to his mother and to society, and prevent his again becoming an enemy to the public good. I was Deputy Prosecuting Attorney at the time of Jones' sentence, and have been familiar with his case from the beginning."

More than thirteen months have now been served. The Warden reports that the prisoner's conduct is *good*. I will impose upon him the condition that he shall refrain from intoxication. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

40. ANDERVILLE BROWN, who was convicted in the Dearborn Circuit Court of the crimes of burglarly and grand larceny, and sentenced on the 22d day of February, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned August 22, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* A petition of a large number of citizens of Ohio county was received July 9, 1878. They said:

"From what we have been able to learn in the neighborhood, and the facts as developed on other trials connected with or growing out of the same, we do not believe that said Anderville Brown had anything to do with planning the robbery, or took any part in the same further than being in company with the parties who did the deed, having left his father's house on the evening preceding the robbery in a sleigh in company with parties who performed the deed. He is a person of natural weak mind, easily persuaded, and, we think, was led into this act by the other parties. The part taken by him appears to have been that he remained in the sleigh some distance from the depot, that other parties committed the robbery, and he failed to make known the fact, being under the influence of others. We think he has been sufficiently punished for the crime committed by him, and therefore respectfully recommend his pardon."

A copy of an indictment against the defendant and two others shows that he was charged with breaking and entering into the depot of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, and stealing therefrom some clothing and other property belonging to the Adams Express Company. The prisoner's mother, in an affidavit then filed, says that at the time of his conviction he was nineteen years and six months old. Dr. W. McMillen "certifies that he is, and has been for thirty years, a practicing physician in Switzerland and Ohio counties; that he knows James Brown and his family; that his son Anderville, now a convict in the Southern Prison, is hardly compos mentis; and that he is of such disposition as would be liable to be influenced and led by persons of stronger mental power. He further states that the general opinion here is that he (Anderville) was the victim of persons older and of stronger mind than he; and that his case is one where executive clemency and pardon might, with great propriety and justice, be exercised."

The Judge, under date of July 2, 1879, writes:

"To His Excellency, James D. Williams:

"SIR.—February 21, 1877, in the Dearborn Circuit Court, Anderville Brown, on a plea of guilty, was sentenced to the Penitentiary by me for a period of five years on an indictment charging him with burglarly and grand larceny. At the same time, one James Robbins was sentenced for ten years for the same offense. Robbins was then about thirty years of age and Brown was about seventeen years. At the time, I had but little opportunity to learn the previous history of those persons. Since that time, however, I have learned that Robbins was an old offender, skilled and hardened in crime, and received at my hands no more than he deserved. But, it also appears that young Brown, who was imprisoned, weak-minded and easily wrought upon, was drawn into the commission of the crime, to which he plead guilty, by said Robbins. I am fully satisfied that, but for the influence of Robbins, Brown would not have been engaged in it. Brown's opportunities during boyhood were very poor and, hence, coupled with a weak mind, was easily victimized by older and designing minds like Robbins. Left his own inclinations, many good men who know him well assure me that Brown is not a bad boy. I am informed that Brown is asking a pardon at your Excellency's hands. August 21, 1879, he will have served out half his period of im-

prisonment. At that time I hope you will extend to him full and free pardon. I am fully persuaded that it is a case in which, with great propriety, executive clemency may be exercised, and I sincerely hope it will be done."

The present Prosecuting Attorney, in a letter dated Rising Sun, June 2, 1879, says:

"Anderville Brown, now a convict in the Southern Prison, is a man who is hardly compos mentis. We had him brought back here to use as a witness, but found him incompetent on account of want of sense. I regard him as a poor harmless fellow, whom it would be just and merciful to pardon. He was in company of a man his superior in every way, and this man committed the crime in my opinion, and not Anderville. This is the universal opinion of those who have known him all his life. I do not favor pardons except in extreme cases, and where innocence, or incapacity to commit, is evident, as in this case. His people are poor and wretched in the extreme. I think the officers of the prison will agree with me in regard to the mental condition of this man."

One-half the term has now expired. The Warden reports that the prisoner's conduct has been good. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

41. WILLIAM HANCOCK, who was convicted in the Decatur Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 1st day of December, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned August 25, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Auditor, Treasurer, Clerk and Recorder, and other citizens of Decatur county, by a petition received December 24, 1878, asked that I pardon the prisoner, saying:

"We feel that his punishment has been adequate, and that the interests of the public will not suffer from his discharge. His family is in a destitute condition and sadly in need of his care and attention." The Senator adds his signature.

The Judge says:

"I think perhaps Hancock has been sufficiently punished for the offense of which he was guilty."

The Prosecuting Attorney says:

"I recommend this, believing Hancock to have acted impulsively and not a hardened thief, and for the additional reason that his family, who insists that he was always kind and provided for them, need him."

The following statement is added:

"This case was submitted to the court on a plea of guilty, and the facts are as follows: In October, 1877, Hancock took a lot of sheep from a neighbor and drove them to Ripley county and sold them. He was seen driving them upon the highways and in answer to inquiries as to the sheep said he bought them and was driving them to market. The sheep were found in a

few days identified and the sale traced to Hancock and he was arrested. When arraigned, he plead guilty and was sentenced to the State Prison, as set forth in the petition."

The prisoner has now served one year and eight months, and, having conducted himself well in prison, would be entitled to a discharge in October. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

42. ALBERT GRIEST, who was convicted in the Allen Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of receiving stolen goods, and sentenced on the 15th day of July, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned August 29, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* A petition, signed by the Judge and all the jurors that tried the case, was received August 1, 1879. In it they say:

"That he is a young man about twenty years of age; that previous to his conviction he had borne a good reputation for honesty and industry; that we regard the punishment inflicted as unnecessarily severe; that since he was first arrested he has now been in prison over three months, which we regard as adequate punishment. We therefore most respectfully and earnestly ask your Excellency to grant him an unconditional pardon and relief from disabilities imposed."

The Judge, under date July 19, 1879, wrote me:

"I received, not long since, a letter from your Private Secretary, requesting me to give you my views as to the propriety of pardoning one Wyatt, convicted in the Criminal Court of this county for larceny. I do not feel at liberty to say to you, at least for the present, that he is a fit subject for executive clemency. I do not often recommend you to pardon persons convicted of crime in the court over which I preside. But the case of a young man named Albert V. Griest is one that I think for many reasons should receive a favorable consideration at your hands. I was taken ill soon after the trial commenced, and my friend, Judge Lowry, was called on to conclude the trial. The general opinion is now that Albert was the victim of a conspiracy. The two boys with whom he, for a short time previous, had associated, committed the crime, and then succeeded in planning his conviction. In other words, that Griest has only suffered from being in bad company. This will be handed to you by his mother, and I hope, in view of all the facts connected with the case and the youth of the boy, will induce you to grant him a pardon. In this request I am heartily joined by Judge Lowry and also Judge Sinclair, who assisted in prosecuting him."

Judge Lowry writes:

"FORT WAYNE, IND., July 10, 1879.

"To His Excellency, James D. Williams, Governor of Indiana.

"SIR: While very guarded on the subject of recommending pardons, I beg to take the liberty, at the instance of his mother and friends, to interpose in favor of Albert Griest, a young man confined at Michigan City upon a conviction had in this county. I tried the case as Special Judge, and have no

hesitancy in saying that I think the ends of justice would be fully subserved by his being pardoned at this time. He was sent for two years. I declined to unite in any application for clemency in his behalf until the expiration of about half the time. The jury have now all united, I perceive, in the statement that the punishment is deemed by them too severe, and I had no doubt at the time of his trial that, if the statute had allowed a shorter period—say a year—longer imprisonment would not have been imposed. He has now, in my judgment, suffered all the punishment for a person of his years that should be imposed. I, therefore, respectfully, but urgently, recommend his pardon. I am, sir, yours very truly, R. LOWRY."

The prisoner has now served more than thirteen months. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

43. ROLLA MORRISON, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced, on the 2d day of July, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of four years. Pardoned September 8, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant was indicted with John Porter, who has already been pardoned. A petition received October 7, 1878, is signed by five jurors, the Judge, and the Clerk, Auditor and Treasurer of Marion county. They represent to me "that Rolla Morrison is a married man, about twenty-two and a half years of age, with one child, one and a half years of age, both of whom are now dependent upon the parents of said Rolla Morrison, who are laboring people in indigent circumstances, unable to provide for others than themselves, and that said wife and child of Rolla Morrison must soon become a county charge; that since the trial of the parties, reliable evidence has been produced that shows that these parties were wrongfully convicted; that William Tansay, one of the witnesses for the State, on whose evidence these parties were convicted, has, since their conviction, frequently stated and confessed that his testimony was false;" and that, in view of all the facts that have developed since the trial, they are firmly of the belief that their sentence was unjust and extreme. Citizens of Marion county made a like petition, which was received January 6, 1879.

The prisoner has now served two years and two months. The Warden reports his conduct good. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

44. ELIAS FISHER, who was convicted in the Clinton Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the 30th day of December, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned September 16, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* All the jury and the clerk of the court united in a petition, received July 23, 1879, asking me to pardon the defendant "for the reason that the evidence upon which he was convicted by the jury was very unsatisfactory and, aslo, that he has been confined sufficiently long to answer every purpose of his reformation and that he is a young man of only about twenty-one years of age and if pardoned" they "believe will try to make himself a useful member of society."

The Prosecuting Attorney, in a letter dated July 22, says:

"The petition has been signed by all the jurors by whom he was tried and because of the insufficiency and unsatisfactory character of the evidence against him at the trial and believing that his imprisonment has been sufficient to answer every purpose of reform in his case and on account of his mother who is much distressed because of his imprisonment. I as Prosecuting Attorney who prosecuted him, have no objections to, but recommend his pardon."

The Sheriff of Clinton county wrote me recommending his pardon. The Judge wrote me in reply, saying:

"The offense consisted in the stealing of eight dollars in silver coin from an intoxicated person. Fisher was raised here. He has long been an idle, drunken and vicious boy. He is now about twenty-two years of age and has never followed any useful employment. His father was a drunkard. His mother's people are very good citizens. I do not know how he has conducted himself in prison. If he seems reformed, I would recommend his pardon. If not a pardon will not benefit him. If he should not again drink he will do very well; but should he again go to drinking, he will soon be in prison again. He was intoxicated when he committed the crime of which he was convicted."

The Warden reports that his conduct is good. I will impose upon the defendant the condition that upon and after his release by virtue of this act of clemency he shall be and remain a sober man. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

45. THOMAS CAMPBELL, who was convicted in the St. Joseph Circuit Court of the crime of rape, and sentenced, on the 20th day of March, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of three years. Pardoned September 16, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* Officers and citizens of St. Joseph county, in a petition received June 27, 1879, say:

"Since the trial and conviction of said Thomas Campbell, we have been put in the possession of certain facts that make us believe that said Thomas Campbell is not guilty, and in our opinion ought not to have been sentenced or convicted. Therefore, we respectfully ask his pardon."

Nine jurors join in a petition in which they "*earnestly* recommend his immediate pardon." Other citizens in a petition say that the prosecuting witness, "said Mary L. Ritter, publicly and privately confesses that the testimony she gave at said trial was not true. She admits having had intercourse with said Thomas Campbell at the time mentioned in said trial and at divers other times, but says he was never guilty of the crime of rape. In view of the above facts, we earnestly recommend you to immediately pardon said Thomas Campbell." The prosecuting witness has made an affidavit, in which she says:

"I was the only witness against him. I was induced by my friends and relatives to cause the arrest of said Thomas Campbell, charging him with rape, for which said Thomas Campbell was not guilty. He had sexual inter-

course with me at different times, but was not guilty of rape. It is my wish and I pray that your Excellency may release said Thomas Campbell from the Northern Indiana Prison, at Michigan City, in which said Thomas Campbell is now confined."

The father of the girl has made an affidavit, in which he says:

"I was induced by my friends to have my daughter cause the arrest of said Thomas Campbell, charging him with rape, which he was not guilty. It is my wish and I pray that your Excellency may release said Thomas Campbell," etc.

Citizens of North Liberty bear testimony to his previous good character. In his reply to my letters requesting his opinion and recommendation, Judge Noyes says:

"While it is not satisfactorily clear to me how such affidavits were obtained upon the eve of the affiants leaving the country, or whether the evidence in court or the statement in the affidavits are to be considered as true; yet altogether it leaves such an unpleasant atmosphere of doubt about the case that, if consistent with your views, I should prefer he should be pardoned. Even if guilty, it is better he should go unpunished than to suffer upon perjured testimony."

The prisoner has now served about one-half his term. The Warden has reported his conduct good. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

46. ROBERT DILL, who was convicted in the Allen Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of receiving stolen goods, and sentenced, on the 24th day of July, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned September 20, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* A petition for the defendant's pardon is made by his mother, who has come from Pennsylvania for the purpose, and has brought me recommendations from officers and citizens in that State. The City Marshal of Fort Wayne and the Clerk of the Court have added a recommendation of pardon. The Judge adds:

"To His Excellency, Governor Williams:

"I cheerfully recommend the pardon of Robert Dill. The fact of his ill-health, extreme youth, and family connexion appeal strongly for executive clemency. JAMES W. BORDEN."

The Prosecuting Attorney, in his reply to my request for a statement of the facts and his recommendation, says:

"The petitioner has the appearance of [a] boy, and I should consider from his looks that he was under twenty-one years of age. I know nothing against the petitioner, save and except this offense for which he was convicted. The question as to the expediency of his pardon, I shall leave entirely with your Excellency. I will add that the evidence showed that there were several others engaged in the same transaction—men. They escaped and the boy was convicted; that is, they were never arrested."

The Warden reports his conduct good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

47. JAMES WILLIAMS, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced, on the 12th day of November, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned September 24, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* At the request of the mother of James Williamson, convicted and sentenced as James Williams, the Prosecuting Attorney made me a statement of his case, in which he says:

"Nearly a year ago, a grocery store of the city was broken into in the night-time and a quantity small articles taken, chiefly candy and tobacco, as I remember. Shortly after, three boys were arrested for the offense, Williams being one of them. The evidence against them consisted entirely, I believe, in proof that they had some of the goods in their possession. One of the other boys, at least, was a very bad boy; but as to Williams, there was no proof that he was an old offender, but was in very bad company. He plead guilty, but claimed that he was only guilty of sharing the plunder, and had no part in the original larceny. Whether that was true or not, I had then, and have now, no means of knowing. He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, on the 12th day of November, 1878, and has been in prison since that time. His friends claim that he is industrious, and that a good place can be had for him if he is released, but of this I know nothing."

The Judge adds:

"The above accords with my recollection of the facts."

The Prosecuting Attorney then adds:

"In my opinion, the above mentioned boy has been punished sufficiently for the offense charged, or at least for the part that it is certain he took in the crime."

The Warden reports his conduct good, which would entitle him to a credit of twelve days, and his release about November 1. I am assured that immediate employment will be furnished the boy on his return. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

48. CHARLES PRESTON, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the 22d day of March, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned September 24, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The petition for the defendant's pardon is signed by the Clerk and the late Clerk of the Court, the Treasurer, Auditor, Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff of Marion County and the Prosecuting Attorney. In it they show that the prisoner was but fifteen years of age and was convicted upon his plea of guilty; that he and two other lads were passing along the street one day in March, 1879, and seeing a candy wagon containing candy standing in front of a store, helped themselves from its contents, taking candy of the probable value of one dollar and fifty cents. A certificate of the Clerk shows "that said Preston was the only defendant in the above case." I take this to mean that he alone was convicted and punished for the larceny committed by the three. The Prosecuting Attorney supplements

the petition by a statement in justice to himself and the court in which he says:

"Preston has been a petty thief for some time and has been an associate of very bad boys and guilty of small larcenies and burglaries often. He has been through all the preliminary steps to the State's Prison and still persisted in his course until it became necessary to punish him more severely than such boys are ordinarily punished. He had no fear or dread of the jail, or House of Refuge, and at the time he was arrested for stealing candy he was at large on promise of good behavior made to the Judge. He has been in the State's Prison long enough to learn what it is and, I understand, he is thoroughly penitent and his spirit of mischief broken down so far as can be determined from his manner. He is still very young and may yet be a useful man if he be in fact reformed and has the courage to adhere to a right course of life. Being willing to give him a chance and hoping that his release, if he obtains it, may in fact be a benefit to him and not an encouragement to commit still graver crimes, I have signed his petition."

Six months of his term have just expired. The Warden reports his conduct good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

49. EUGENE SOVINE, who was convicted in the Allen Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of burglarly and grand larceny, and sentenced on the 19th day of February, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned September 29, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* Petitions for the defendant's pardon, signed by the Judge, five of the jurors, county officers and other citizens were received May 6, 1879. In that signed by the Judge occurs the following:

"The facts in the case were about as follows: A woman of loose character was the prosecuting witness, had stolen from her about seventy-five (75) dollars' worth of property. Sovine, and a man named Patrick Galvin, were tried on the charge. Both Galvin and Sovine admitted they had taken the property, but they claimed they took it with the consent of the prosecuting witness, who was about to remove from the State and was afraid her creditors would attach the same for debts, which she owed at the time. They claimed they took the property to a place designated by her, all of which she denied. The verdict was deemed by the court and every one as a harsh one. Immediately after the rendition of the verdict, the prosecuting witness left for parts unknown. This was the first offense Savine was ever indicted for. His mother is an old and feeble lady, who has not many years to live, who is now praying for your clemency for her son. Believing, as we do, that the purpose of the law is both to protect society by punishing the offender so as to deter others from committing like offenses, and also to reform the offender, we willingly say that his punishment has been ample and complete, and that his longer imprisonment would be a cruelty to him, and a terrible punishment to his old mother and his most devoted wife, who have grieved incessantly since his conviction two years ago. We recommend Eugene Sovine to the humane consideration of your Excellency."

In a recent letter the Judge says:

"There is a general feeling among our people that Sovine has suffered long enough."

After my first examination of the case, I concluded that a pardon would be proper after the expiration of one-half his term. That time has now arrived. The Warden reports his conduct good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

50. ELWOOD J. BREECE, who was convicted in the Grant Circuit Court of the crime of burglary, and sentenced, on the 9th day of May, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned October 7, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* In his written application, the defendant says he is innocent of the crime of which he was convicted, and that the person upon whose evidence his conviction was had, afterward confessed that he was innocent, but that he was not apprised of the fact of the confession in time to avail him in the courts. A copy of the confession is appended. Citizens of Blackford, Wells and Allen counties, and the Prosecuting Attorney, recommend that I grant "a pardon in accordance with the prayer of said petition."

The Prosecuting Attorney, in a letter, says:

"He has already served out the greater part of the time for which he was sentenced. As Prosecutor for this circuit, I had charge of the prosecution of this case, and can say that Breece is no more guilty than Simpson, who was convicted upon same charge with him and has been pardoned, and do not think him so guilty as others who were charged in same indictment with Breece, and not convicted, and I would respectfully ask that the pardon be granted."

The Judge, in his letter, says:

"This man, and perhaps eight others, were indicted by the grand jury of Blackford county, and changes of venue [were] taken from that county to Grant. But two were convicted, and Simpson, convicted at same time Breece was, I understand, was pardoned and all the others escaped punishment. Breece was no more guilty than Simpson, and as he has been confined the greater part of the time for which he was sentenced, and as all the others are out, I respectfully ask the same mercy be shown him, and that he be granted a pardon."

Other statements of like nature are made by gentlemen familiar with the case. The prisoner has now served one year and five months. The Warden reports his conduct good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

51. JAMES TERRELL, who was convicted in the Dearborn Circuit Court of the crime of manslaughter, and sentenced on the 16th day of July, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of seven years. Pardoned October 9, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* In July last the Warden wrote me as follows:

"Convict James Terrell (colored), sentenced by the Circuit Court of Dearborn county July 16, 1877, for the term of seven years, has been a help-

less invalid in the prison hospital for several months past. The physician's certificate sets out the character of his disease. He will never be restored to health and must continue a burden upon the hospital until released by death or a pardon. I understand that his mother, who resides at Lawrenceburg, is able and willing to take care of him. I would therefore ask that he be pardoned without delay."

Two directors joined in a letter asking that the prisoner be pardoned. The physician wrote:

"At your request I make the following statement as to the physical condition of James Terrell: He has an abscess of the hip joint, with general debility; has been in the hospital for the last eight months. In my judgment, he can not render the State any service and, if not pardoned, must continue a burden upon the medical department."

I called upon the Clerk for the nature of the crime and also requested the opinion and recommendation of the Judge. The mother of the boy and the Clerk, Auditor and Recorder of Dearborn county filed petitions. The Judge wrote:

"In reply, I would say I can not recommend Terrell's pardon, while at the same time I have great respect for the opinion of those who favor it. Terrell killed an old man under circumstances that clearly showed there was no necessity for the commission of the bloody deed. I remember the facts in the case very distinctly and I have no hesitancy in saying that the punishment inflicted was moderate compared with the crime committed. The fact that since his imprisonment began he has contracted a disease I give no weight whatever. Looking to all the facts and circumstances of the case, I think he ought not to be pardoned."

I thereupon refused a pardon. Recently the application has been very strongly urged by the prison officers and the prisoner's mother. The Judge declines to change his recommendation. It now appears that Judge Hord tried the case. Upon application to him, he addressed me as follows:

"Enclosed I send you some letters received from Lawrenceburg in reference to the application of Terrell for pardon. As to the facts therein stated, I have no information other than the enclosed letters. Upon the merits of the case, he was properly convicted and a humane and very mild punishment imposed and upon any issue upon that I would suggest he be not pardoned; but, if the facts stated in these letters are true, he should be pardoned; but of their truth you are in a better position to determine their truth than myself. Respectfully, K. M. HORD."

The last report of the prisoner's condition is the opinion that he would not live ten days. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

52. RICHARD VINT, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of embezzlement, and sentenced, on the 5th day of March, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned October 9, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* On the 21st day of December, 1877, a petition was presented to

me by a very large number of business men of Marion county, including the Prosecuting Attorney and many of the county officers. In it they say:

"That he plead guilty and was duly sentenced by said court to be confined for a term of five years in the Northern Indiana Penitentiary, where he now is and has been confined since the 14th day of March, 1877. He has a family, consisting of a wife and three children. His children are aged, respectively, twelve and ten years, and the youngest but two months. They have absolutely nothing to live upon, except the efforts of Mrs. Vint, who has, during her husband's confinement, with great difficulty, supported herself and them by teaching music. Since his incarceration, Richard Vint has been steadily failing mentally and physically, and Drs. M. G. Sherman and F. R. Sherman, the Prison Physicians, after a careful examination of his condition (a statement of which is hereto appended), say that he is suffering from enlargement of the liver and cirrhosis, and that he has lost one-fourth in weight since entering the walls; that he is greatly depressed in mind, and from a rapid and expert accountant, he has become slow and inaccurate. By competent medical authority we are informed and believe this disease of the liver is a necessarily fatal one, its termination in death being a mere question of time. We also believe that, in case his disease should not speedily prove fatal, his mind will become so deranged as to make him a charge upon his already overburdened wife. His conduct since entering the Prison has been exceptionally good, and we submit to your Excellency that the intention of the law which imposes the sentence of imprisonment for a crime is subverted when that confinement is absolutely sure to cause the death of the prisoner before the expiration of his time. We therefore ask your Excellency to pardon Richard Vint."

A copy of the indictment, (which was returned and filed March 5, 1877,) shows that he was charged with unlawfully knowingly, feloniously and fraudulently purloining, secreting, embezzling and appropriating to his own use money, goods and chattles of the Singer Manufacturing Company, which he received as their agent, clerk, cashier and employe, and by virtue of his employment by said Company. A statement of four physicians of Indianapolis was also filed. The Prison Physicians wrote under date September 6, 1877:

"Richard Vint, an inmate of this prison, has been examined by me (us?) and his present condition is as follows: His general physical condition is considerably impaired, he having lost about fifty pounds since entering the walls. He is suffering from cirrhosis and enlargement of the liver. His mind is very much weakened and depressed, and he is very nervous and excitable. His memory is deficient. From having been a close, rapid and accurate calculator, he is slow and makes frequent mistakes. He has become quite gray, and, if he serves his time, he will be rendered unfit for business to support his family."

The President of the Singer Manufacturing Company, under date October 9, 1877, replied to an appeal in behalf of the prisoner, saying:

"The policy of The Singer Manufacturing Company had been to treat defaulting clerks with much leniency, and therefore several who had proved

dishonest were not duly prosecuted. That policy, no doubt, was erroneous and offenses increased. Some time before the detection of Vint, it was deliberately determined by the directors to prosecute any future case of dishonesty among the agents of the Company and endeavor to secure proper punishment. It happened that Vint placed himself exactly in the position to be made an example of. There seems to have been no special excuse for his crime. No urgent necessity pressed him to commit it. A foolish desire to maintain a higher style of living than his salary would warrant seems to have been the impelling cause. It was thought when Vint was sentenced that his punishment was a light one as compared with the offense. It must be remembered, also, that this company is compelled to employ and trust a very large number of persons as to whose characters it can generally have but very imperfect information. Therefore, it has a great interest in the firm and regular administration of the law. You are quite correct in supposing that none of the directors of this company have any personal hostility to Vint. But under all the circumstances of this case, it is not thought proper that any influence should be exerted by them to interfere with the regular execution of the law. If he can bring to bear sufficient persuasion to induce the Governor to remit any part of the sentence, no attempt will be made by the prosecutors to defeat his application."

January 31, 1878, the Singer Manufacturing Company, by its agent at Indianapolis, filed a protest, saying:

"Before you take any action in the case, we would like to be heard in regard to the matter."

I deferred action until the expiration of one-half the term. The distressed condition of the prisoner's family, and his own suffering under his punishment, have appealed strongly to my sympathy. The entreaties of his wife by letters and personal visits have demonstrated the intense suffering imposed upon the innocent by a criminal's act. He has now served two years and seven months, and because of his ability as an accountant, has been valuable to the contractor since removed from manual labor in the shop. The Warden reports that his conduct is unexceptionally good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

53. ELIAS HARROLD, who was convicted in the Delaware Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 10th day of June, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned October 21, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* A petition of citizens for the prisoner's pardon was received May 7, 1879. Dr. F. M. Davis, of Wheeling, certified that at the time he was sentenced, Harrold was in very poor health and was suffering with indigestion and Bright's disease of the kidneys. The Judge and Prosecuting Attorney recommended his release as an act of humanity. Upon a reference of the case to the prison officers, the Warden reported the prisoner's conduct good and forwarded a statement of the physician, which is as follows:

"I hereby certify that Elias Harrold, a convict in the Indiana Northern Prison, is suffering from marasmus, an almost entire suspension of the functions of the assimilating organs. He eats, but the food is not assimilated to the nourishment of the body. He is almost a mere skeleton, weighing less than a hundred pounds, although standing six feet or more. He is unable to perform any work or scarcely to walk. I do not think he will live through the fall, or winter, if retained in the prison. He may recover partially and live on for some time if permitted to return to home and friends where he can have the care, food and nursing that his peculiar case demands."

The Directors, under date October 16 instant, represent to me:

"That Elias Harrold, a convict in said prison, is in a suffering and almost dying condition. He can be of no more benefit to the State. He has only six months more time to serve out his sentence. We think that the ends of justice and mercy would be best subserved by the exercise of your clemency in his behalf."

The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

54. ALONZO PEA and WILLIAM PEA, who were convicted in the Shelby Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery with intent to rape, and sentenced, on the 11th day of October, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned October 27, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced October 2, 1878, by a petition of officers and citizens of Rush county and a petition of officers of Shelby county. An attorney of Shelby county, since deceased, wrote me:

"The prosecuting witness, upon whose testimony they were solely convicted, is a woman of bad reputation for chastity and virtue. The evidence upon which they were convicted was very unsatisfactory to my mind. I gave close attention to the trial of the boys, and have no hesitancy in saying that they should not have been convicted, and would therefore respectfully ask you to grant them a pardon."

I requested the opinion and recommendation of Judge Hord, who presided at the trial. In his reply, dated October 3, 1878, he said:

"The defendants and prosecuting witness were strangers to me at the time of trial, and, as the case was presented, I had grave doubts as to my duty; hence the extra-judicial recommendation to executive clemency in the judgment. I was younger in judicial experience then than now, is my excuse for not remedying the unsatisfactory feature in the case while it was in my power. Since the trial I am satisfactorily advised that the character of the boys was good before their conviction, except the occasional use of intoxicating liquors, and that the character of the prosecuting witness is and was bad. I regret this was not shown upon the trial (as it could have been done), which would have made my way perfectly clear to set aside the verdict. My subsequent investigation, taken with the facts shown upon the trial, forces me to say that the application of Alonzo and William Pea for

clemency *should be granted*, and I only regret it is not in my power to assume the responsibility."

A copy of the judgment discloses this recommendation :

"And the court would now here recommend to His Excellency, the Governor of Indiana, that, on account of the tender years of the defendants, that they, after an imprisonment of two years, be pardoned and the residue of their sentence be commuted, provided they each demean themselves properly and conduct themselves well as prisoners."

I deferred action upon the application until the expiration of two years of the term. At that time I requested a report of the prisoners' conduct. The Warden reports that it has been good. I will impose upon the defendants the condition that they shall hereafter avoid the use of intoxicating liquor. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

55. DAVID H. MANDLOVE, who was convicted in the Decatur Circuit Court of the crime of manslaughter, and sentenced on the 20th day of September, 1875, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned October 27, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced January 6, 1877, by a petition of citizens of Decatur county, including some of the jurors. On September 27, 1878, a petition signed by the Judge, seven jurors and officers and citizens of Decatur county was received. In it they show that the prisoner's crime was the homicide of his father and say:

"The evidence upon the trial of the cause showed the young man, who was twenty-two years of age, to have acted impulsively and while under the influence of liquor and while smarting under some severe criticism and threatened castigation. Liquor was the young man's enemy. He has now been out of its influence for some three years, and if reformation will ever come it has had its work. We think this is a cause where executive clemency can be exercised with propriety."

I deferred action until the expiration of four years of the term. At that time, I called upon the Judge for his opinion and recommendation. In his reply he says:

"The father of David H. Mandlove was well advanced in life with an unenviable reputation, made so principally by his constant public intimacy with a woman other than his wife. He persisted in keeping this woman on his farm a short distance from his residence, spent much of his time with her, notwithstanding the protests of his wife and family, and was in the habit of compelling his boys to haul her wood and deliver to her other articles of subsistence. The boy, David, was compelled on the morning of the homicide to take some articles (I don't remember what) to this woman. After doing so, he visited the town near by and became somewhat intoxicated, in which condition he returned to the barn, meeting the old gentleman there. A quarrel ensued, the old man censuring him severely for being drunk and the boy retaliating in harsh language about the woman. This led to a personal encounter after which the old man passed out of the

arnyard into another enclosure, going towards his residence, when the boy threw a stone at him, inflicting the injury of which the old man died some days after. David was shown to be a bad boy and vicious when drinking and the latter habit increasing upon him. At the urgent and unceasing solicitation of his sister, I signed a petition for his pardon and am not now inclined to go back on it in view of the training and example of the father, together with the intoxicated condition of the boy. His father forgave him and took much blame on himself before dying."

The prisoner has now served more than one month of his last year. The Warden reports his conduct good. This would entitle him to a credit of one hundred and eighty days. I will impose upon him the condition that he shall be and remain a sober man. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

56. JAMES ALEXANDER, who was convicted in the Monroe Circuit Court of the crime of burglarly, and sentenced on the 11th day of May, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of three years and six months. Pardoned October 28, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* The prisoner's application in writing, received June 16, 1879, shows that he was convicted upon his plea of guilty, and that he was not the principal leader in the crime; that others engaged in the burglary were sentenced for but two years by the regular judge, while he was sentenced by a neighboring judge holding the court at the time; and that no evidence was introduced on any of the pleas of guilty. The prosecuting witness added:

"I am the party whose property was stolen, and I think, under all of the circumstances, that he ought to be pardoned."

The Prosecuting Attorney, the Prison Director residing in Monroe county, some of the county officers and other citizens join in the petition. In July last the Sheriff wrote:

"I write you in the interest of James Alexander, now in the Southern Prison, who is of no kin to me, for the reason that, working over the whole case, I think he is entitled to executive clemency for the following reasons: 1. Because he was not properly instructed in his younger days, and because at the time of the commission of the crime of which he is and was charged he was young; 2. Because, when overtaken, he pleaded guilty to the charge; 3. Because I am fully advised he was led into the crime by one Samuel Beetly, who was older and of more matured thought; 4. Because Beetly was on a plea of guilty to the same charge, and on the same indictment sent for a period of two years; 5. Because I am fully satisfied that the said James Alexander has been fully punished for all his crime; 6. Because the man from whom the goods was taken has signed a petition for his pardon. His mother is a very old lady and a widow, and in destitute circumstance and no one to help her, being some sixty-five, or seventy, years old, and I believe the feeling in the community justifies me in so writing, and I believe that justice, right and equity would say to grant him a pardon as prayed for. He has lived here all his life and this is the first charge that was ever brought against him, and I know that he was led into that by Beetly and his

crowd. I did intend to sign his petition, but it was sent off while I was from home. I write this hoping you will fully consider the matter and give to this and his petition such consideration as you deem just and right."

P. L. D. Mitthell, Director, in a letter says:

"A pardon would, in my opinion, be right. His mother, as has been stated to you, is an honest, industrious old widow; poor, and washes for her living, and sorely needs the help of her son."

The Deputy Warden adds:

"I can state that the above named convict, James Alexander, has a good record as a prisoner, and would join in solicitation for his pardon."

Judge Robinson, who imposed the sentence, writes:

"In the matter of the application of James Alexander for pardon, concerning which my opinion and recommendation has been asked, I have to say that at present my recollection of the circumstances of his crime is not very distinct. That I now *know of no reason* why executive clemency should be extended to him, and, therefore, decline to recommend his pardon. I remember and know so little about his case that I can not pronounce upon the merits of his application."

No reply has been received from the regular Judge who imposed the sentence upon the other defendants. It appears from a letter of Paris C. Dunning, in behalf of the prisoner, that the burglarly consisted in breaking into a saloon and the larceny was the taking of a jug of whisky, some cigars and a revolver. He says that the prisoner, and another for whom he appeared, "pleaded guilty with an understanding that two years would be the sentence of imprisonment, but Judge John C. Robinson fixed it at three and a-half years. At the same term of court, after Judge Robinson had left, and Judge Pearson had returned, the leader of the gang was arraigned, pleaded guilty and was sentenced only for two years."

The prisoner has served almost two years and one-half. The Warden reports his conduct good. This would entitle him to about three months good time. It is unjust to hold him longer. I will impose upon him the condition that he avoid the use of intoxicating liquors. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

57. EDWARD MARKET, who was convicted in the Elkhart Circuit Court of the crimes of burglary and grand larceny, and sentenced, on the 28th day of March, 1876, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned November 5, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced April 11, 1878, when the prisoner had served two years. Attorneys, county officers, the Deputy Prosecuting Attorney and jurors represented to me by petition that while the defendant was sentenced for five years, other defendants at the same term of court were sentenced for but one year and two years each. They say:

"We are informed and believe that said Market has thoroughly reformed

since his first incarceration; that during all his imprisonment he has been faithful, kind, industrious and obedient and has uniformly met the expectations and received the approbation of his officers. We believe that he has merited a shortening of his term and that he will be a good citizen if released. We do not believe his conduct merits or that public welfare requires so long a term of imprisonment; that to mete out to him so much greater punishment than to the others simultaneously tried and convicted will produce no good result but is well calculated to do evil."

Judge W. A. Woods wrote, March 18, 1878:

"To His Excellency, Governor Williams:

"I have been requested to write you a line in reference to Ed. Market, confined in the State Prison North. He has been there now something over two years. Other boys sent at the same time and charged with the same offenses are now at liberty and I think there is now a general feeling on the part of those acquainted with the circumstances that Market's punishment should be made lighter. It is reported that he has conducted himself exceedingly well in prison and, if this shall be verified by the officers there, I earnestly recommend that the pardoning power be exercised in his favor."

Again, under date Goshen, Indiana, November 14, 1878, the Judge wrote:

"Governor Williams:

"SIR—Enclosed herewith I enclose a letter from Edward Market, now confined in the State Prison North, and beg permission to say that in this case I really believe the pardoning power may be prudently and beneficially exercised. The reports of Edward's conduct in prison I learn have been uniformly favorable and I think that among those acquainted with the facts there is a strong feeling favorable to a pardon. The boy has no influential friends to urge his case and on that account I am the more inclined to give my own solicitation in his behalf. Very truly, W. A. Woods."

June 17, 1879, the attorneys who prosecuted the defendant to conviction, the Judge of the court and the defendant's attorneys by petition asked me to grant a pardon to said Market. They say:

"His associates who were convicted and imprisoned at same time are all now again citizens of Goshen and engaged in the ordinary duties of life and have been for about a year last past. We are informed that said Market has maintained an excellent record in the prison ever since his incarceration, now over three years. We believe he desires hereafter to lead an honorable life and become a useful man. That to longer keep him imprisoned we believe will be likely to be productive of evil results rather than good. We believe justice and expediency now demand his release. This we say and ask in addition to the requests and petitions in his behalf heretofore sent you, June 3, 1879."

I deferred action upon the application and in August last called upon the Warden for his report. He replied that his conduct is good. The prisoner's sister, who has been an invalid for the past twelve years, wrote me in September in his behalf. Recently I received a letter of the prisoner endorsed as follows:

"GOSHEN, INDIANA, October 28, 1879.

"To Governor Williams:

"I do earnestly recommend a favorable consideration of this young man's case. The punishment adjudged against him is so heavy as compared with that adjudged against others implicated with him as must impress on him, as I know it has on others disinterested, a feeling that he has not received *impartial* justice and under the circumstances I think executive clemency will be wisely and beneficially extended.

"Very respectfully,

W. A. WOODS."

I have been visited to-day by a sister of the prisoner. She informs me that since his imprisonment his father and sister have died. I will impose upon him the condition that he shall be and remain a sober man. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

58. HERMAN GATES, who was convicted in the Clay Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 8th day of November, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned November 14, 1879, and released from confinement in the jail of Clay county. *Decision: By the Governor.* A transcript of the record of the recent term shows that on the 7th instant the court sustained a motion of the defendant, Gates, for a new trial and a jury was impaneled, tried and sworn, heard a part of the evidence and was permitted to separate. On the 8th, the defendant was found guilty, a motion for a new trial was overruled and he was sentenced, the record was read and signed and court adjourned "until the next term in course." An application is made for the defendant's pardon. Officers and citizens of Clay county, most of the jurors and the Prosecuting Attorney, and prosecuting witness, whose property was taken, join in a petition. A full statement of the evidence is filed. On the 14th, Rebecca E. Lane made oath:

"That I was the prosecuting and principal witness for the State in the case of the State of Indiana *vs.* Herman Gates, tried in the Clay Circuit Court, on the 8th day of November, 1879; that, at said trial I stated 'that Herman Gates talked with me under some trees in the southwest part of Brazil, Indiana, on the 20th day of August, 1879; that in that conversation he proffered to meet me at the Woolen Factory in said city some time that night with a horse and buggy; that about 11 or 12 o'clock that night he brought and delivered the horse and buggy to me; that I had never seen him before that time, and that I was certain he was the man. Since the trial of said case, I have seen and conversed with the said Gates, and I now believe that I was mistaken in his identity; that I now believe that he is the wrong person and that he had no connection with this transaction whatever; that I make this affidavit not on account of any promise or hope of reward, nor on account of fear or threats, but for the reason that I now believe that I have done great injustice to an innocent man, and I desire to correct the mistake, for I was honest in my statement, but wrong as to the individual."

The Judge at once returned to Brazil and has written me as follows:

"BRAZIL, IND., November 13, 1879.

"To His Excellency, James D. Williams, Governor of Indiana:

"I am just from a lengthy interview with Rebecca Lane upon whose testimony, supported by some circumstantial evidence Herman Gates was convicted a few days ago in the Clay Circuit Court of grand larceny. Said Rebecca now in conversation with me adheres to the statement made in her affidavit of to-day and her complete exoneration of Gates from any connection with the larceny seems to be more truthful and honest than her statements under oath which tended so largely to his conviction. Under all the circumstances, I hasten to join with others in asking for the immediate and unconditional pardon of Gates.

SOLON TURMAN."

A further affidavit of Rebecca Lane made yesterday and referred to by the Judge is filed. In it she gives the name of the person who actually committed the crime, and says she was induced to accuse Gates because of a fear that if she divulged the matter and told on him he would kill her on sight, as he threatened to do; "but since Gates was convicted I could not see him go to the prison an innocent man, and hence I make this confession, knowing that I have done a great wrong to him to shield myself and another person and I regret my course and conduct in this matter, and hope that Herman Gates may not have to suffer further on account of my perjury."

The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

59. WILLIAM BUTLER, who was convicted in the Allen Criminal Court of the crime of receiving stolen goods, and sentenced, on the 21st day of April, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned November 21, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The prosecuting witness, the attorney of the railway company, the judges of the three courts, the ex-Prosecuting Attorney and Common Pleas Judge, the Clerk, Sheriff, Treasurer, Recorder and Commissioners of Allen county, the Treasurer of State and officers and citizens of Kosciusko county, in a petition received July 11, 1879, said to me:

"That the defendant was convicted upon his plea of guilty for having knowingly received stolen railroad tickets of the value of ten to fourteen dollars. We feel, under all the circumstances, that the young man convicted, who is barely twenty-one years of age, would, if pardoned, profit by the punishment and degradation already undergone. His family are respectable residents of Kosciusko county and are nearly distracted over his mis-step. We believe that William Butler is a proper subject for your clemency and pray for him your mercy."

I deferred action until the expiration of one-half his time. Seven months have now been served. The Warden reports that his conduct is good. Six months service entitles him to his "gateage upon discharge." His good conduct would entitle him to a credit of twelve days. The prisoner's father in a letter to me said:

"I trust the names secured may be to you a guarantee that nothing is intended in this petition but equal and exact justice to all concerned. I am

a teacher by profession, and I can assure you my efforts are completely paralyzed, and I am compelled to cease from such labors until my son's release. The doors of the profession seem closed against me, but I may be able, with my son's help, to support my family in some other field. It is my humble prayer that you grant the release of the poor unfortunate boy as soon as you deem it possible, an act that would in a large degree lighten the burden upon us all."

The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

60. FRANK KISTLER, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of receiving stolen goods, and sentenced, on the 15th day of November, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of two years and six months. Pardoned November 21, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* It appears from the petition, received February 15, 1879, that the defendant was less than twenty-one years of age and of previous good character; that he was led into bad company in this instance and used as a tool; that in July, 1877, a watch had been stolen and concealed, and he, being informed where it was, went and got it, but was not arrested until September following. The petition is signed by the Judge, Prosecuting Attorney, Deputy (now) Prosecuting Attorney, the county officers, six jurors, and other citizens. Of the jury one has died and two have removed since October 9, 1877, the date of the trial. They say:

"The young man, we understand, seems to be very penitent, and we think that the punishment he has already received is amply sufficient to satisfy the ends of justice and reform the young man. We, the undersigned, who are jurors, feel that if we had fixed the penalty at one year instead of the time we did that our object as law and justice administrators would have been as fully accomplished, and think that, under the circumstances, and in view of the foregoing facts, your Excellency will be of the same opinion. With hope and with the belief that our petition will be answered favorably, we do most humbly, respectfully and sincerely pray that your Excellency will exercise your clemency and grant this boy a pardon, and let him start new in life, as we believe he would, and show the world that he can yet be a good and useful man."

The prisoner has now served two years and six days, and has been in custody much longer. The Warden reports his conduct good, which would entitle him to a credit of fifty-four days, and leave but four months of his term. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

61. LEWIS EWICK AND JOHN WILSON, who were convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 18th day of February, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned November 25, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced by petitions received June 7, 1878. The Judge, Prosecuting Attorney (now

Judge) and others connected with the court represent to me, "that the facts involved in their case came out in the trial of Blackey, with whom they were jointly indicted, and are set out substantially in the petition signed by the jurors in said case and filed herewith. We therefore respectfully petition your Excellency to pardon the said Lewis Ewick and John Wilson." In the accompanying statement, the eleven surviving jurors say:

"The facts as shown in evidence were briefly these: The I. C. & L. R. R. Company had been losing a quantity of their goods from the railroad cars by theft at night. In order to break up this pilfering, the railroad company offered a reward of \$50 for each conviction, and appointed one Wm. McBride as a special detective to ferret out the thieves. Subsequently one Wm. Locke was also employed as a detective for the same purpose, and given authority to direct the said McBride and use whatever means were necessary to detect the thieves. In order to secure this reward the two detectives agreed upon a plan by which the said McBride was to have some persons there at an appointed time and the said Locke would be ready to make the arrest. In pursuance of this plan the said McBride made himself acquainted with the three parties in question, Blackey, Wilson and Ewick and by degrees gained their confidence. He learned they were out of employment and invited them down to the railroad where he ostensibly held the position of watchman. After a time he unfolded to them a scheme for breaking and robbing the cars, and a meeting was arraigned for this purpose. At the appointed time he was ready, went with them to a certain car which he knew to contain the desired goods, broke the seal himself and assisted the boys in carrying the goods from the cars to a vacant house which the said McBride had rented for the purpose. When a certain quantity had been removed, the police in ambush sprang upon the boys and they were taken to the station house, excepting McBride, who, of course, was released. Wilson and Ewick pleaded guilty and were sentenced to the penitentiary for a period of two years by the court. Blackey went to trial and, on account of his being under the age of twenty-one, was given thirty days in the jail, we considering that an ample punishment for the offense committed, considering all the mitigating circumstances. The case of Ewick and Wilson stands upon the same ground except there was some evidence tending to show that Blackey had no knowledge whatever that the goods were stolen and was only employed by McBride to carry the goods to the rented house. We all regard the company as in the wrong for permitting this man McBride to lead these young men astray. We understand they have been young men of previously good character. We therefore join in the petition for pardon, believing that they are adequately punished in being confined in the penitentiary for thirty days; that they will make useful members of society and are not of that class which endanger the interests of the community. They were led into temptation, perhaps more sinned against than sinning."

I refused a pardon at that time. The prisoners have now served one year and nine months. The Warden reports their conduct good. This would shorten the term thirty-six days and secure their release in January. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

62. NATHAN WYATT, who was convicted in the Allen Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the 31st day of March, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned December 2, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* Petitions for the defendant's pardon were received May 31, 1879, when he had served but two months. In the first, officers of Allen county and of the city of Fort Wayne said:

"He is a married man, who has heretofore borne a good character for truth, honesty and general integrity, as is fully attested by the petition of over two hundred of his neighbors and acquaintances which accompanies this petition. He is now thirty years old, was born and raised in this (Allen) county, has a wife and three little children. He is their only support and they are now depending on the charity of friends for their maintenance. The prisoner was never before charged with any offense, and we feel well satisfied that he is a meet subject for your Excellency's clemency, and we therefore pray for his pardon."

Judge O'Rourke and Judge Lowry, by letter, testified to the previous good reputation of the Wyatt family for honesty and industry. Judge Zollars, in a letter to me, said:

"This young man has always been of good character and industrious. He had a dispute with a neighbor. He claimed that the neighbor owed him \$40 that he could not get, and in order to pay himself sent his hired man and took some wheat. Upon being arrested he at once confessed the taking, and claimed that he did not intend to steal but took it to get his debt, confessed the taking in court and was sentenced by the court. He has been in prison since the 29th of March. He has a wife and three children dependent upon his labor. I understand that his neighbors have signed his petition. I would not write you or sign a petition if I did not think the case one worthy of executive clemency."

I requested the opinions and recommendation of the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney. The latter at once replied, giving the facts of the conviction and sentence of Wyatt and Reed, and saying:

"If one is pardoned the other should be pardoned also. I accepted the plea of petit larceny under protest, and I am now of the opinion that their punishment is not vindictive, but is commensurate with the crime they committed."

The Judge replied, September 24, saying:

"I am requested to write a recommendation for the pardon of Nathan Wyatt and Christian Reed, two parties I sentenced to State's Prison about six months ago. After a careful examination of the petition and inspection of the signatures attached, I feel free to say that under all the circumstances I can and now do respectfully recommend to your Excellency their pardon. The petition is pretty generally signed by their neighbors and those who know them best, and besides this fact they have served over half their time. I join with the other petitioners and ask respectfully their pardon, believing that they will in the future so conduct themselves that petitioners will believe they have done right in asking for their pardon."

The prisoner has now served eight months. The Warden, with emphasis, reports that his conduct has been good. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

63. GEORGE J. ROTH, who was convicted in the Johnson Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced, on the 29th day of April, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned December 2, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* A petition for the defendant's pardon, signed by a large number of citizens of Johnson county, including the prosecuting witness, eleven jurors, the county commissioners and the county officers, was received July 10, 1879. W. S. Ray wrote me:

"When Prosecuting Attorney, I prosecuted George J. Roth in the Johnson Circuit Court for larceny. He was convicted on the evidence of a negro and an accomplice. In my judgment he has served long enough to atone for the crime charged against him. The evidence introduced on the trial was not of the most satisfactory character, and I can cheerfully ask his pardon."

The present Prosecuting Attorney wrote:

"Governor J. D. Williams:

"At the instance of the bearer, Mr. Roth, I venture my opinion as to the propriety of granting his petition for the pardon of his son. I have known the family all my life, and can say that as a family I never knew a more estimable. I believe you would receive the hearty approval of all who know them to grant the petition. The petition is signed by the most worthy, highly respected and influential citizens of Edinburg."

The Judge wrote me September 29, 1879, at the instance of citizens of the county, but did not feel at liberty to recommend a pardon. A statement of the evidence contains but little tending to show the defendant's guilt, except the testimony of a negro hostler, that Roth some time during the night came to him, woke him up and told him that he (Roth) had got a watch, knife and some money from the man that was asleep in the room in the stable, and offered him a part of the money, which he accepted and kept, and that he let Roth out of the stable, and that he had not seen any of the property since. The alleged accomplice was tried by the court and acquitted. The prisoner has served eighteen months, and, as the Warden reports his conduct has been very good, would have less than five months more to serve. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

64. ALFRED DUNHAM, who was convicted in the Madison Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the 9th day of November, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned December 8, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* Officers and citizens of Madison county, including the late and the present Judge of the court, by petitions received October 27, 1879, asked me to pardon the prisoner for the reason that in their opinion his punishment has already been commensurate with the crime of which he was charged and convicted, and said further, "that at the time of his conviction

he was only twenty-one years of age and was led astray by an over-indulgence in strong drink and evil associations; that he is a young man respectably connected; his father is a man who has once been the Mayor of the city of Anderson, and is highly esteemed as an honest, industrious and worthy citizen by all who know him; that we are familiar with the whole history of the unfortunate young man, and are of the candid opinion that your Excellency's clemency in the premises would best subserve the interest of the State and this community. We believe the chastisement he has already received has been sufficient to appease the offended law, and that by granting him a pardon and restoring him to citizenship he will become a useful and respected member of society." The Judge wrote:

"ANDERSON, IND., October 24, 1879.

"James D. Williams, Governor of Indiana:

"DEAR SIR—Some time in November, 1878, I presided in the trial of Alfred Dunham, in the Madison Circuit Court, on the charge of petit larceny of some wheat, amounting in value to about \$7. He was found guilty and sentenced to the State's Prison for a term of two years. The punishment was a little more severe than usual in such cases. I have known him well for some years. He was of intemperate habits, and out of that misfortune arose very largely his misfortunes, in my opinion. I am informed that he has resolved upon a reformation. If so, I have much hope for him. He has a generous heart and in my opinion has many good traits of character. I believe it would be a good thing to pardon him, because I think his punishment already sufficient for his offense, and for the further reason that I believe that an act of kindness will be appreciated by him, and will have a great influence in strengthening his resolutions to reform.

"Very respectfully,

"HERVEY CRAVEN."

The prisoner has now served thirteen months. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. I will impose upon him the condition that he be a sober man. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

65. CHRISTIAN REED, who was convicted in the Allen Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced, on the 18th day of March, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned December 17, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received September 24, 1879, when the prisoner had served one-half his term. A large number of citizens of the neighborhood and officers of Allen county, by petition, asked that Wyatt and Reed be pardoned. I have already pardoned Wyatt. (See decision 62 *ante*.) The petitioners say:

"Reed has the sympathy of his neighbors. He is ignorant and yet a hard-working man. We feel sure that they both have learned a dear lesson, and that if pardoned they will in the future conduct themselves as they did prior to this larceny, namely, as law-abiding citizens."

Reed has now served nine months. The Warden reports that his conduct has been very good. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

66. EMORY CHRISTY, who was convicted in the Noble Circuit Court of the crimes of assault, robbery and grand larceny, and sentenced on the 26th day of June, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of three years. Pardoned December 18, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced March 26, 1878, by petitions of a large number of citizens of Noble county, in which they make the following statement:

"On the 22d day of June, 1877, a party of four persons attempted to rob the night express train on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, at Ligonier, Indiana, but were arrested in the attempt. On the 26th day of June, 1877, Milton Latta, Albert Billman and Emery Christy, three of the four, were sentenced to the State's Prison for three years each, as appears by the records in the cause in the Circuit Court of Noble county, Indiana, and we, the undersigned, were acquainted with the above cause and with Emery Christy, who was connected in this cause. He was young, thoughtless, and having always resided in this county, was ignorant of the crime he was perpetrating. He was led in by *sharps* and was what we might term *green* and inexperienced. With a bold, although cowardly heart, and with a few smooth words his partners urged him forward rather than to be called a coward. Heretofore his record for honesty has always been good, and we have no doubt as to his honesty and good behavior heretofore. He was all the support of a widowed mother. Our prayer is that you release said Emery Christy from the penitentiary."

The Clerk, Sheriff, Auditor, Treasurer and Recorder of Noble county, and others, made me a statement, in which they say:

"The indictment was for boarding an express car with the intent to rob the safe. There were four concerned in the attack. One turned State's evidence against his confederates above named, and the result was a plea of guilty by each of the three, a full investigation of the circumstances by the Court on the sworn testimony of all the four and of other witnesses and the judgment mentioned. Throughout the trial (or investigation) the one universal sentiment of the hundreds who witnessed it, was that Emery Christy had been led into the attempt by the prevailing influence of his older and bolder confederates much against his real desire, and partly by reason of his lacking the force of character and moral courage to withstand the charge of cowardice, which was used to coerce him. From the testimony of his acquaintances and neighbors from childhood, he appears to have been an amiable and good boy and a young man not addicted to vice, educated by a good mother and, left to himself, of honorable ambition and purposes. So strong and obvious was this general sentiment, and so clear and vivid to all appeared the anomaly of his situation that Latta, the leader, when speaking to the Court on receiving his sentence, said, with the only evidence of faltering and emotion that he exhibited during the entire ordeal, that he wished it were possible for him (Latta) to take upon himself the punishment of Christy and let the latter go free for his own and his widowed mother's sake. We believe that in his case the objects of punishment, the reformation of the offender and security to society will have been accomplished by that which

he has already undergone, coupled with the mercy shown in the interposition at this time of executive pardon."

The Judge, under date August 27, 1879, when the prisoners had served more than two years, wrote me a detailed statement of the case concluding as follows:

"I make these statements to your Excellency that, if executive clemency should be extended to these parties your Excellency will be assured that they will return, not to old associates in crime, but to their kindred and friends who are a virtuous people and will have a moral and restraining influence on their future conduct. I would further state to your Excellency that I have many fears that when I fixed the imprisonment of these prisoners at three years, I fixed the same at a longer term than should have been done and that I did not give sufficient consideration to the fact that after these parties had formed the idea of committing said offense they would have abandoned the attempt to commit said offense if they had not been urged on by the one they had solicited to act as their leader. Believing that it will be better for these prisoners that they receive executive clemency and be restored to their friends and homes, and that they will be led to consider that the people and good of our land believe in the reformation of men and not in annihilation. I therefore ask your Excellency to extend to each of these prisoners executive clemency.

Your servant,

"HIRAM S. TOUSLEY."

Christy has now served about two and one-half years. The Warden reports that his conduct "has been of the best." This would shorten his term of three years by seventy-two days of "good time" under the act of March 11, 1861, and authorize his release in April next. His release now is deserved. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

67. FRANK MOSES, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced, on the 3d day of December, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of four years. Pardoned December 19, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Judge wrote:

"To His Excellency, Governor Williams:

"On the 3d of December, 1877, a young boy by the name of Frank Moses, on a former plea of guilty, was sentenced by me to four years in the State Prison. Moses had been a bad boy, and was released on his good behavior, and when he was rearrested and brought before me I felt considerably out of patience with him, and sent him for a longer term than was right for a boy of his age. My object was to alarm him as to what his conduct was leading him to. At the time he was sentenced, I promised his father that, if Frank would behave himself, that at the end of two years I would recommend his pardon. Mr. Moses, Frank's father, is a very good man, and is able and willing to take good care of his son. In consideration of his youth and the

above promise, I cheerfully recommend to your Excellency that, on the 3d of December, 1879, you pardon the said Moses.

"Yours respectfully,

"E. C. BUSKIRK,

"Ex-Judge of Marion Criminal Circuit Court.

"SEPTEMBER 22, 1879."

The Clerk, Auditor, Sheriff, Treasurer, Recorder, jailor and another, by a petition received October 28, 1879, recommended as follows:

"In view of the facts that at the time of the commission of his offense he was addicted to intoxicating drink, was with bad associates, having left the home of indulgent and good parents; was only nineteen years of age, and is now about his majority; that on the 3d of December, 1879, one-half the term of imprisonment will have been served; your petitioners believe the punishment endured is sufficient to deter him from the commission of crime in the future, and his conviction and punishment having served as an example to others who might have been tempted in like manner, therefore respectfully ask your Excellency to pardon him at such time and under such conditions as would seem to you just and proper."

The Warden reported, November 27, 1879, as follows:

"To the Governor:

"The conduct of the within named Frank Moses, since my administration, has been good—previously mischievous.

"JAMES MURDOCK, Warden."

The prisoner has now served more than two years. His parents have been greatly distressed by his conviction and punishment and are anxious to again attempt his reformation. I will impose upon him the condition of sobriety. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

68. THOMAS BARNABY, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 30th day of August, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned December 23, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Marion county, by a petition received December 19, 1878, recited the circumstances of the defendant's crime and conviction at considerable length, and asked his pardon because he was in their opinion unjustly convicted. Accompanying their statement was an affidavit of Thomas H. Montague, who was jointly indicted with Barnaby, made September 2, 1878. In it he says that he was a witness on the trial of Barnaby and testified that he was innocent of the crime charged against him, having been employed and hired by him to assist in driving the stolen hogs without knowing that they had been stolen; but that after Barnaby had testified and asserted his innocence and when the case was about to be given to the jury, he again went upon the stand and testified to his knowledge of the theft and participation therein. He now swears that his first statement was true and that the latter was made in order to secure Barnaby's conviction. In October last, the late Judge and the late Clerk of the court joined

in a supplemental petition, saying, "that at the time he was tried and convicted he was quite young, probably seventeen years old; that in our opinion he committed the crime on which he was sentenced, if he committed it at all through the influence of older persons, and from our knowledge of his case, we believe he has been sufficiently punished and believe that he is truly penitent and sorry for his offense, and do not believe it is best for the community and himself that he should longer remain in prison, and respectfully recommend that he be pardoned."

The prisoner has served nearly one year and four months. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

69. GEORGE W. ROWELL, who was convicted in the Elkhart Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery with intent to kill, and sentenced on the 31st day of October, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned December 30, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Judge, Deputy Prosecutor, nine jurors, the Clerk, Auditor, Surveyor, Recorder and Sheriff and fifty-six other citizens of Elkhart county, by a petition received June 13, 1879, asked me to pardon the defendant for the reason that they think, under the circumstances, he has been amply punished, and will, if pardoned, come home and become a law-abiding citizen. Judge Woods wrote:

"Permit me to say a word in reference to the case of George Rowell, confined in the Northern Prison on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. At the time of passing sentence on him I assured him and his family that if he behaved well in prison, I would, at the end of one year, do all in my power to secure a remission of the remainder of his sentence, and I do now earnestly recommend that you grant him a pardon to take effect at that time, unless you shall deem it proper to give him an earlier release. I do sincerely believe that this course will best subserve both public and private interests, and I know, from recent conversations with jurors who tried him, that they really desire that you shall intervene to mitigate the severity of the law in this case."

From another paper before me it appeared that the defendant "is somewhat addicted to intemperance, and while in that condition committed an assault upon an individual and was indicted as an assault to kill and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The young man, when not under the influence of liquor, is a quiet and peaceable fellow." I deferred action.

The Judge again wrote as follows:

"GOSHEN, IND., Sept. 24, 1879.

"Governor Williams:

"DEAR SIR—I am requested to call your attention to the application for the pardon of George Rowell. His mother has just returned from a visit to him and it is at her earnest solicitation that I venture to address you the second time in reference to this matter. I really feel that the young man has

already suffered his due punishment, if not more. I was not fully satisfied with the verdict, finding, as it did, that the assault was felonious—that is, was made *with intent to murder*; but, the case having been submitted to a jury, I did not feel warranted in setting the verdict aside, and yet, on overruling the motion for a new trial, I did tell the defendant in such way as to constitute a *promise*, that I would do what I could to induce the Governor to reduce his term to one year, and while my assurance so given the defendant is in no sense or degree binding on the executive, it is still incumbent on me in good faith to urge a pardon or commutation, as I most sincerely do.

“Very respectfully,

“W. A. Woods.”

The prisoner has now served one year and two months. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. This would entitle him to a credit of thirty-six days upon his term of two years. I will impose upon him the condition that he abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

70. JOHN HURLEY, who was convicted in the Cass Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 25th day of October, 1875, to be imprisoned for the term of eight years. Pardoned December 30, 1879, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* Ten jurors, the Prosecuting Attorney, County Commissioners, county officers and other citizens of Cass county, by a petition received in January, 1878, recommended the defendant's pardon in the belief that his punishment had been sufficient and his sentence excessive. The Judge wrote:

“LOGANSFORT, INDIANA, November 21, 1877.

“Governor J. D. Williams:

“SIR: John Hurley, now confined in States Prison at Michigan City, was convicted before me on the 25th day of October, 1875, for grand larceny and sentenced to eight (8) years' imprisonment, etc. He has been in prison since that time. The facts in the case, as I now recollect them, are about as follows; The prosecuting witness came to Logansport to peddle apples. Hurley was on a spree and offered to help prosecuting witness to sell his apples. Offer accepted, and they sold a few apples and drank liquor together several times. At last, Hurley took prosecuting witnesses' pocket-book and refused to give it up. Prosecuting witness made an outcry, when Hurley struck, or pushed, him over and ran off. Amount of money stolen, \$5 or \$10. At the time I sentenced Hurley I was of opinion that the punishment was very severe; but I disliked to grant a new trial, thinking if Hurley reformed that I could ask executive interference in his behalf at the end of two years. I therefore recommend his pardon, *if it appears to you* from reports of his keepers that he has conducted himself well and has in *their opinion* reformed. This recommend is made upon these condition only.

“Your obedient servant,

“D. H. CHASE,

“Judge Cass Circuit Court.”

Testimonials of the prisoner's good conduct were given by the guards, the foreman of cooorage and the assistant foreman. The Warden reported October 31, 1878:

"John Hurley's conduct has been good. He served one term of two and one-half years before for assault and battery with intent to kill, discharged May 20, 1874. His conduct during former sentence also was good. I have learned that his last sentence is considered very excessive."

I deferred action until the expiration of one-half his term. He has now served four years and two months. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. Good conduct would reduce his term by 432 days of "good time." As intoxication caused his crime, I will impose upon him the condition of sobriety. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

71. JOSEPH COWDRICK, who was convicted in the Delaware Circuit Court of the crime of adultery, and sentenced on the 31st day of October, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of four months. Pardoned December 31, 1879, and released from confinement in the jail of Delaware county. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was presented to me November 19. The defendant in his petition shows, that he was fined fifteen dollars and sentenced for four months; that he is only nineteen years of age; was born and reared in Napoleon, Ohio, of respectable parentage, and, until led astray by a designing woman, was, and always had been, a moral and respectable young man; that in August last he was acquainted with said woman and by her was induced to leave his parents and home in Napoleon, Ohio, and come to Muncie, Indiana, where he arrived in a few days afterwards and there met said woman again and was induced by her to go to a boarding house and put up as man and wife, which he says they did and so remained for two days only, and never afterwards lived, or cohabited, as such, or otherwise, although they afterwards, for a few weeks, boarded at the private residence of another family, but did not live together, or hold themselves out as man and wife, did not sleep, or cohabit, together or in any manner act indecently towards each other. He says the woman has gone, he has lost his foolish admiration for her, has fully seen the error of his misguided ways and he wants to go home, rebuild his broken character, and comfort and solace his broken-hearted mother, who, by reason of his waywardness as aforesaid has nearly lost her reason and has quite lost her health. He says he has been in jail, under said sentence, since October 31, 1879, and upon the same charge before the trial thirty-four days, is poor and can not pay the fine, and asks to be released by pardon and relieved of the fine. The Mayor and other citizens of Muncie by a petition recommended that he be pardoned. The Prosecuting Attorney wrote:

"MUNCIE, INDIANA, November 19, 1879.

"Governor J. D. Williams, Indianapolis:

"SIR: Joseph Cowdrick was convicted of adultery at our last term of court. I believe the young man is completely reformed and subdued, if

such a thing is possible. As Prosecuting Attorney, I would recommend him to your mercy. The petition you will receive meets my approval.

"Yours sincerely,

"J. E. MELLETT."

The Judge telegraphed, dated:

"WINCHESTER, INDIANA, 19, 1:30 P. M.

"To R. S. Gregory, care Governor Williams:

"Will unite with Prosecuting Attorney, county officers and citizens of Muncie in requesting pardon of Joseph Cowdrick, convicted at last term of Delaware Circuit Court on charge of adultery. L. J. MONKS, Judge."

I deferred action until to-day. The prisoner has now been in jail more than three months. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

SERIES OF 1880.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Isaac E. Johnson. | 36. Mont. John. |
| 2. Laban P. Stephens. | 37. Anthony Wishmyer. |
| 3. Billman and Latta. | 38. Ella Brenizer. |
| 4. George Zeigler. | 39. James Wilkins. |
| 5. Thomas Burns. | 40. Joseph Huber. |
| 6. James M. Crandall. | 41. Frank C. Maddox. |
| 7. Charles C. Carey. | 42. John D. Kornmann. |
| 8. John S. Allen. | 43. Manville Russell. |
| 9. James P. Smith. | 44. John Zimmerman. |
| 10. Peter J. McCabe. | 45. Benjamin F. Wilson. |
| 11. William Hartman. | 46. William H. Martin. |
| 12. Andrew L. Thompson. | 47. Alfred Brown. |
| 13. James W. Clatterbaugh. | 48. William Turner. |
| 14. Charles Howard. | 49. Jackson S. Ball. |
| 15. George Pence. | 50. Marion Bunton. |
| 16. William M. Owens. | 51. James A. Dunning. |
| 17. Samuel Jones. | 52. Philip M. Ellsworth. |
| 18. John E. Crawford. | 53. Benjamin Kelley. |
| 19. James Holland. | 54. George W. Flanagan. |
| 20. Jefferson Moore. | 55. Frank Kelly. |
| 21. Edward Fridlin. | 56. Elisha Lawhorn. |
| 22. Hugh O'Donnell. | 57. Nelson Walters. |
| 23. Oliver H. Cook. | 58. William F. Johnson. |
| 24. Egbert Simmons. | 59. William H. Mabley. |
| 25. Louis Siehler. | 60. Timothy Casey. |
| 26. John Mooney. | 61. Andrew Miller. |
| 27. James M. Skelton. | 62. John Tobin. |
| 28. John Donlan. | 63. Charles Gilmer. |
| 29. Edward Russell. | 64. Isaac Reece. |
| 30. Edward Lynch. | 65. Jacob Kiefer. |
| 31. George Wallace. | 66. Thomas Brunger. |
| 32. William C. Rodifer. | 67. George Clark. |
| 33. James Allen. | 68. George A. Goodrich. |
| 34. Preston Davis. | 69. Robert Shinn. |
| 35. Daniel Gunnion. | 70. Calvin Bunch. |

1. ISAAC E. JOHNSON, who was convicted in the Owen Circuit Court of the crime of arson, and sentenced on the 4th day of January, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of one year and six months. Pardoned January 7, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* Officers and citizens of Owen county, by a petition received December 11, 1879, asked me to pardon the defendant. They said:

"The offense charged was the burning of a frame store-room in the town of Spencer, owned by the prisoner's father and containing at the time a stock of drugs owned by the prisoner. He was indicted with his brother William F. Johnson, who is also now serving a term of four years in the State's Prison for the same crime. The motive alleged was to procure the insurance money on goods and building. Passing by the circumstances connected with his trial, and the character of the evidence upon which he was convicted, we recommend that he be pardoned for the following reasons: Mr. Johnson was born and raised in this place, where he now has a great many respectable relations, a wife of irreproachable character and a child eight years old. He was never charged or suspected of being guilty of any crime previous to this. Up to two years before his conviction, he led a good life, and, being a carpenter by trade, he was noted for industry and close application to his calling. During those two years, he was the greater part of his time connected with a drug-store and was engaged in this business at the time of the arson with which he was charged. Now that he has served nearly two-thirds of his term, and the remaining time being so short, we submit the suggestion that the punishment already inflicted has accomplished every purpose the law has in view, while executive clemency extended to him at this time, through the solicitations of his friends is likely to have a happy result in the way of encouraging him to outlive this catastrophe of his life by an upright course of conduct in after life. Mr. Johnson is thirty-five years of age, with the prospect of many years of life before him, and we are the more earnest in asking his pardon because we believe the consciousness that this great favor, if granted, will be the result of the interest manifested by his friends and the chief executive of the State, which will have a salutary effect in aiding him to live ever after, as he has heretofore lived, the life of a just and law-abiding citizen."

The Judge added:

"I concur in the suggestions made in the foregoing petition, and earnestly join in the prayer thereof. I have known Mr. Johnson for a long time. Prior to this trouble, he had always lived an honest and industrious life. I can only explain this offense upon the ground that the temptations of his business led him into intemperate habits. I believe that, if pardoned, he would lead the same honorable and useful life he did for so long prior to this trouble.

"JOHN C. ROBINSON,

DEC. 11, 1879.

"Judge Owen Circuit Court."

Senator Fowler said:

"I assisted in the prosecution and have signed his petition for executive clemency. Mr. Johnson, before his conviction, had always borne a good

character. He has a good family, and I am sure it would meet the approbation of the entire community if you should exercise the pardoning power in his case."

I deferred action and asked the Warden to report his conduct. He replied:

"The conduct of the within-named Isaac E. Johnson has been very good."

The prisoner has served more than one year. Good conduct would reduce his term twenty-four days. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

2. LABEN P. STEPHENS, who was convicted in the Dubois Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery, and sentenced on the 11th day of March, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned January 15, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Dubois county, including some of the jurors and the person upon whom the assault was made, have, by a petition received December 30, 1879, asked me to pardon the defendant. Officers and citizens of Martin county joined in a like petition, dated November 11, 1879. Judge Niblack added:

"I have taken the pains to personally inquire into the case of young Stephens, above referred to, and fully and most readily concur in recommending his immediate pardon. W. E. NIBLACK.

"December 30, 1879."

The Prosecuting Attorney of the Forty-second Circuit has investigated the prison record of the defendant and has found it good, and says:

"And now, as no one was injured in any way, the boy has been punished enough for his spree and ought to be released."

The Warden reports to me that the conduct of Stephens "has been excellent." The prisoner has served ten months. I will impose upon him the condition of sobriety. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

3. ALBERT C. BILLMAN and MILTON N. LATTA, who were convicted in the Noble Circuit Court of the crimes of assault and battery with intent to rob and grand larceny, and sentenced on the 26th day of June, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of three years. Pardoned January 26, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received November 5, 1879. A transcript of the judgment shows that the defendants and Emory Christy were jointly indicted for assault and battery with intent to commit robbery and grand larceny, entered a plea of guilty and were sentenced for three years. Christy was pardoned December 18, 1879, (1879—decision 66). For sufficient reasons, in my judgment, the case was deferred until this day. The prisoners have now served two years and seven months. The Warden reports their conduct good. This would entitle them to a credit of seventy-two days and authorize their discharge about April 15. The petitioners, including several jurors, say:

"We are aware that in a petition of this nature justice rather than sympathy should be the principal incentive to action, and we would therefore feel bound to present as full a history of the case as could be given, if it were not for the fact that Judge Tously, without any reward except the good will of his constituents, has written your Excellency a letter which, we believe, renders any further effort in that line unnecessary, and with this understanding of the matter we submit the case to your Excellency, believing that the prisoners above named will be speedily restored to liberty and friends."

The letter of the Judge has been already set out. The moral instructor of the prisoners has taken great interest in their application. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

4. GEORGE ZEIGLER, who was convicted in the Bartholomew Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 21st day of November, 1876, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned January 27, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* The petition, received June 7, 1879, shows that the defendant was convicted upon his plea of guilty; that on the same indictment one William Baine and one Henry Zeigler, father of said George, were jointly charged with said George and Baine, was sentenced for two and one-half years, and Henry Zeigler, upon a jury trial, to two years. Baine has since been pardoned. (1878, decision 39.). The Judge added:

"Without endorsing all in the foregoing petition, I think the foregoing a proper case for executive clemency.

JAMES S. HESTER,

"Judge Ninth Judicial Circuit."

The Auditor, Sheriff and Treasurer of the county added their signatures. A copy of the indictment shows that the larceny consisted in taking property of Isaiah Carter, most of which consisted of promissory notes. I wrote Mr. Carter asking him if the property taken was restored to him, as I learned was the case. He replied, saying:

"Can not give my consent as to the pardon of George Zeigler."

The Hope Horse-thief Detective Company having received the letter addressed to Mr. Carter, took action upon it and voted that it was not for the best interest of the community that Zeigler be pardoned and that he remain in the State's prison until the expiration of the time for which he was sentenced. The Secretary, in his letter, says:

"It was at the expense and through the efforts of this company that Zeigler was arrested and convicted. Carter thought best to present the matter to the company."

The Warden reports that his conduct has been very good and that (by operation of the law of 1861 whereby he would receive a credit of one hundred and eighty days of good time) his term would expire May 25, 1881. He has now served three years and two months. Longer service would be excessive. The pardon is granted, with a condition that he abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks during the time for which he was sentenced.

J. D. W.

5. THOMAS BURNS, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 16th day of December, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of three years. Pardoned January 31, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant, in his petition received July 18, 1879, says he "was arrested with one Greenburg, two brothers by the name of Smith and one Barney Kelley, charged with the crime of grand larceny" and adds, "that your petitioner, being a young and inexperienced boy, and this being his first offense, plead guilty and was released on his good behavior by his Honor, E. C. Buskirk, who was then the presiding Judge of the Marion Criminal Circuit Court; that afterwards, when the Honorable James E. Heller came upon the bench, Capt. Robert Campbell, of the Indianapolis police force, arrested your petitioner without his being guilty of any other offense against the laws of the State of Indiana, and he was sentenced to three years in the State Prison on a former plea of guilty. Your petitioner would further show to your Excellency that the two Smiths that were arrested with him were permitted to turn State evidence and afterwards released; that Greenburg was tried and acquitted, and that Kelley was twice tried and the juries disagreed and afterwards discharged, and your petitioner being the youngest defendant was the only one punished. Your petitioner frankly admits his guilt, and at the same time says that his co-defendants were equally guilty, and that he sees no justice in making him the scape-goat of older and more experienced men." He asks a pardon, "promising that in the future he will be an honest man." The late Judge and some of the county officers add their signatures. The Judge replied as follows:

"INDIANAPOLIS, NOV. 30, 1879.

"To His Excellency James D. Williams, Governor of Indiana:

"DEAR SIR: You ask my opinion and recommendation in regard to the application of Thomas Burns for pardon. He has been indicted in the Criminal Court for six or seven offenses of grand larceny. Before he was sent to the State Prison he was allowed to depart during good behavior after entering pleas of guilty. He made every promise of reform, but with the threat of the penitentiary before him if [he] further transgressed the law; he committed other depredations, thus treating the leniency of the court and his liberty as a license to a criminal. I could not conscientiously join in a recommendation favorable to his pardon.

Yours, respectfully,

"JAMES E. HELLER."

The peculiar practice which prevails in this court is thus disclosed. The statute declares that upon conviction "by verdict of guilty, or finding of the court against the defendant, if the judgment be not arrested or a new trial granted, *the court must pronounce judgment.*" Other requirements are equally positive. This court construes "must" to mean "may," releases defendants "after conviction," treats them as its wards, threatens execution of the law and exercises that power before judgment which the executive alone possesses after judgment, with condition of good behavior as an element of its leniency. Citizens of the county testify to his good character and conduct.

A statement of the Clerk shows how the cases 10,209, 10,210 and 10,211, in which Burns was one of many defendants, were disposed of. In the first, Burns' plea of guilty was entered August 15, in the second on the same day, with sentence December 16, and, July 1, the third is marked "noll." The prisoner has served thirteen months and fifteen days. The Warden reports that his conduct "has been No. 1." The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

6. JAMES M. CRANDALL, who was convicted in the Henry Circuit Court of the crime of forgery, and sentenced on the 14th day of March, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned February 17, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received September 18, 1878. A petition of citizens shows that the defendant pleaded guilty, and, in addition to his term of imprisonment, was fined one hundred dollars. They called my attention to the following facts:

"First, That said offense was committed by said Crandall without any clear conception of what he was doing. Second, That said Crandall was undoubtedly led into the commission of said offense by and through the machinations of one George Hazzard, now a fugitive from justice for crimes of an identical nature with that of said Crandall. Third, That said Crandall is a person of by no means strong or bright mind, his intellectual faculties being below the average of his fellow-man, rendering him an easy victim to and a pliant tool for an accomplished sharper and practical swindler, such as the said Hazzard. Fourth, That said Crandall is a man of family, having four (4) children, the eldest being but eleven years of age, who urgently require his services in aid of their nurture, support and education. Fifth, That said Crandall has already served out nearly, if not quite, one-third of his sentence of imprisonment as aforesaid, and we are of opinion that the ends of justice would be subserved by his release."

The Clerk, Auditor, Sheriff, Recorder and Treasurer, of Henry county, joined in a recommendation that the fine be remitted. The Prosecuting Attorney concurred in the recommendation of the county officers as to remission and pardon. In November, 1879, I examined the case and asked the Judge for his opinion and recommendation. He replied November, 17, saying:

"I fixed his imprisonment at five years upon his plea of guilty. At that time, I considered the punishment light in view of the character of his crime. I have had no reason to change my opinion. Some persons thought that he ought to have escaped with the lightest punishment possible under the statute, upon the ground, as they claimed, that he was the tool of other men who reaped the fruit of the forgery. If he had assistance, I considered him an active, willing party to the crime, which was without any excuse, or attenuating (sic) circumstances. In the prosecutions against the others charged, he was guilty of the most barefaced perjury, showing him to be reckless and vicious. His wife has since procured a divorce upon the ground of his conviction and his father is dead, hastened to his grave, no doubt, by his son's conduct. James Crandall was old enough and had sense enough to do better.

Yours, etc., R. L. POLK."

Thus advised, I refused a pardon November 20. December 6, 1879, a large number of prominent citizens, by petition, asked me to pardon the defendant and give him his liberty. I deferred action until this year. The Warden now reports that the prisoner's conduct has been *very good*. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

7. CHARLES C. CAREY, who was convicted in the Whitley Circuit Court of the crime of manslaughter, and sentenced on the 14th day of May, 1875, to be imprisoned for the term of ten years. Pardoned February 24, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced July 12, 1877. A transcript of the record shows that the defendant was tried by a jury upon an indictment charging murder, convicted of manslaughter and sentenced May 14, 1875, for a term of ten years. Citizens of Whitley county, neighbors of the defendant, in a petition say:

"We have known Charles C. Carey for years, and know him to be a kind-hearted and true man. He resided on a farm and was industrious and of good habits, save and except that he would occasionally indulge in the use of intoxicating liquors."

They show that the defendant and William Weaver were in a company of persons at the town of Coesse, indulged in liquor and started home in an intoxicated condition, and on the way, Weaver being in advance, harsh language was used and Carey, under provocation, picked up a stone lying in the highway, threw it and hit Weaver, felling him to the ground, and immediately ran onward to his home, where (Weaver having died next day) he was arrested, evidently having no knowledge of the crime which he had committed, or that he had injured any person until informed by the officer who arrested him. Ten jurors said:

"Some of us at the time believed that the term of imprisonment was too great. In view of the fact that said defendant has now served longer in the State Prison than the minimum period fixed by the statute for manslaughter, and while we believed the defendant technically guilty of manslaughter, yet we did not believe there was any malice on his part, and after more mature deliberation we believe the said Charles C. Carey has been sufficiently punished for the act done by him and that your Excellency would be doing an act of humanity and promoting the ends of justice by granting to said Carey a pardon.

The Judge wrote:

"WARSAW, INDIANA, July 8, 1877.

"Hon. J. D. Williams, Indianapolis, Ind.

"Charles C. Carey, for whom petition for pardon is to be presented, was tried in the Whitley Circuit Court at a time when I presided. A technical case of manslaughter was clearly made out, but there were many facts which should very materially mitigate his punishment. He was in a state of considerable intoxication when the act was done, and was, no doubt, to a very

great extent, impelled by his condition of intoxication. He had borne himself well before that time. How far his term of imprisonment should be reduced is matter wholly with the Executive, and I do not feel at liberty to indicate any opinion of my own on the question of time. So far as Carey is personally concerned, the punishment already inflicted is, in my judgment, sufficient to prevent any further lawlessness in any particular from him. The manner in which his release will affect the general public, it would occur to me, is the only question for consideration, and, as to that, I doubt not, without any bad effects, the punishment could be materially reduced.

“Very truly yours,

ELISHA V. LONG,

“Judge Thirty-third Circuit.”

Neighbors of Carey, by letter, bore testimony to his previous good character and conduct.

The Prosecuting Attorney, in a letter dated July 9, 1877, said :

“I thought at the time, and do still, that the killing would never have occurred, but for liquor. It was one of those unfortunate cases where drink is responsible for the conduct of the offender. Carey and the murdered man were almost entire strangers, and no cause was shown upon the trial which explained or gave a motive to Carey’s conduct. I am confident Carey did not entertain malice for Weaver ; and the jury, composed of very intelligent and cool-headed men, seem to have regarded the act more as the result of a drunken brawl than anything else. I am of the opinion that the pardon would meet the endorsement of most, if not all, his friends and neighbors who have knowledge of his life and habits. I do not believe the administration of the law or the ends of justice would be unfavorably affected by his release from incarceration.

I am very respectfully,

“JAMES A. CAMPBELL.”

November 25, 1879, further petitions and letters were received. The physician attendant upon Weaver at the time of the occurrence and some eye witnesses joined in a petition. Reliable citizens, by letter, advised me that the community was not unfavorable to a pardon.

The Prosecuting Attorney again wrote :

“The testimony showed that the men had been drinking together during the day of the killing (on the 26th day of December, 1875), and utterly failed to show any motive at all. I felt, at the time, that it was one of those unfortunate cases which are due solely to whisky. Mr. Carey and the man he killed had no reason to be other than friends, and I very much doubt whether Carey did the killing maliciously or not. Carey, at the time, was crazed with liquor. I think I am somewhat familiar with the feeling in the neighborhood where Carey resided, and know that his pardon from further imprisonment would be favorably regarded by those familiar with the crime for which he was convicted. A sense of duty causes me to add this appeal to the many others presented in his case.”

The Judge again wrote, and at greater length. He said :

"My idea is that penalties are inflicted, first, to punish the offender; second, to reform the guilty party, which last I am grieved to feel very seldom results from punishment; third, to protect society from the aggressions of bad men. In my opinion, Mr. Carey has been sufficiently punished. If he is not already reformed, further punishment will not produce that result. As to the third object of punishment, in his case I have no opinion. His criminal act was, without doubt, the result of intoxication. Himself and the party whom he assaulted were friends. During a night's carousal, Mr. Carey became excited and angered without cause, and under the immediate influence of intoxication, committed the crime for which he is confined. His mental constitution was such that he became easily excited, petulant and offensive under the influence of intoxicants, and in my judgment his intoxication was sole cause of the crime. He was a man in humble circumstances, quiet, and, so far as I know or have heard, inoffensive when sober. His labor was the only support of a wife, and one child, now about eight or ten years old, and upon whom the punishment awarded him falls very heavily. They are entitled to much consideration and sympathy. So far as I have heard an expression of sentiment here [Columbia City], it has been in favor of executive clemency. It has always seemed to me [that] those who have been peaceable citizens, but who have been impelled to commit crime, either as a result of intoxication or in heat of passion, on a sudden provocation, are entitled to careful consideration on application for executive clemency. Your determination to grant only conditional pardons meets with general approval, and I hope you will adhere to it. Truly yours, E. V. Long."

The prison Physician reported November 29, 1879:

"Having examined Charles C. Carey, I find him laboring under chronic catarrh, complicated with bronchitis; has a bad cough; dull sound over right lung; health failing; has been a good prisoner."

In the opinion that the prisoner should serve one-half his term, I deferred action. I am again urged to consider the case. The prisoner's wife has been living with an uncle in another State, and, he being stricken with dangerous disease, she appeals to me to anticipate the close of the fifth year of the term by the remaining few months. The prisoner's ten years would run until May 14, 1885. The Warden reports:

'To the Governor:

"The conduct of the within-named convict Charles C. Carey has been good. His term of sentence will expire, less good time, on the 5th day of January, 1884."

I will impose upon him the condition that he be and remain a sober man. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

8. JOHN S. ALLEN, who was convicted in the Putnam Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery with intent to murder, and sentenced, on the second day of March, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned March 6, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison

South. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received September 19, 1879. A petition for clemency of a large number of citizens of Putnam county, including county officers and the grandmother, mother and other relatives, shows that the defendant was convicted upon his plea of guilty, and contains the following expression:

"In our opinion, the law-and-order-loving community would not be endangered, and the best interests of society would be subserved thereby. We are advised that said Allen has thoroughly reformed since he has been in prison, and the indications are that, should he be released from prison, he would make a good and useful citizen." A transcript of the judgment discloses this title:

"933. State of Indiana vs. John Allen. Assault and battery with intent to murder."

The clerk certifies "that the indictment in the cause of the State of Indiana vs. John Allen is not on file in my office, and that no record was made of the same that can be found; that said indictment was for assault with intent to commit murder on the person of one Naomi Allen."

The Prosecuting Attorney wrote:

"GREENCASTLE, IND., September, 1879.

"To His Excellency, the Honorable Jas. D. Williams, Governor of the State of Indiana:

"SIR:—At the request of the friends of John S. Allen I make a statement of his case. I have known the young man from infancy, and, up to the time of this charge, his reputation, character and his standing in this community was good. Prior to this charge, his father died and left a widow with this son and a daughter. The young man got into bad company, was led on from bad to worse, finally got to drinking, and during one of his sprees made an assault upon his mother. She had refused him money, and he had attempted to compel her to give it to him. He was arrested while in a state of intoxication, and placed in the county jail. After he became sober (he), was brought into court and arraigned, plead guilty and seemed truly penitent; was completely broken down and regretted his act as much as any boy could have done. No harm was done by him to his mother beyond a bad scare. We thought the judgment of the Court rather severe at the time, but it was the understanding with the Court and other officers that, if his conduct was such as would justify them, they would all join in a petition to your Honor after he had served out one-half of the time he was so sentenced.

"Very truly yours,

TARVIN C. GROOMS,

"Late Prosecuting Attorney, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit."

The mother wrote:

"GREENCASTLE, IND., Sept. 18, 1879.

"To the Hon. James D. Williams, Governor of Indiana:

"SIR—I would most respectfully ask you to pardon my son, John S. Allen, out of the prison. The facts are fully stated by Mr. Grooms and the other petitioners. John is my only son and I am a widow woman, and have

been looking forward to the time of his release with a mother's hope and love. I am advised that John has been a good boy since he has been in prison. He promises me that, if he can only be released, he will never drink any more and that he will go to work and help to make a living for his mother and himself, and be a good boy. I am the person upon whom the assault was committed and for which John is no in prison. I most earnestly pray you to favorably consider my son's case.

"Obediently yours,

NAOMI ALLEN.

The Judge wrote:

"To His Excellency, James D. Williams, Governor of Indiana:

"In the matter of application of John S. Allen, for pardon, some of the statements in petitions are scarcely full. Divers assaults, as I am advised, were made by said Allen upon his mother before the indictment was found upon which, on a plea of guilty, a conviction and sentence followed. The term of sentence was made long, coupled with an assurance by me, at the time, that upon his good conduct in prison depended the possibility of my joining, after the lapse of a reasonable time, in an application for his pardon. There is an indictment now pending in the Putnam Circuit Court against said Allen, charging him with arson, and a strong probability of the evidence accessible being sufficient to convict him on that charge. But the Prosecuting Attorney, as I am now advised, proposes that under all the circumstances, if clemency be shown young Allen by Your Excellency, no warrant for arrest shall issue on said indictment for a reasonable time, to determine whether the professed penitence and reformation of said Allen be true or false. I state so much as prefatory and with these statements, under all the circumstances, if the Warden and officers of the State's Prison report favorably as to the conduct and deportment of said Allen, I will, and now do cordially join in asking that said Allen be pardoned and discharged from further servitude under his present sentence.

SOLON TRUMAN,

"Judge Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of Indiana.

"Greencastle, Indiana, September 19, 1879."

The Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, H. B. Martin, said:

"Allen has served out about one-half of his sentence, and is, as I have learned by an interview with himself and some of the officers of the prison, very penitent and thoroughly reformed. He is yet young and in all probability the punishment he has suffered has done all towards effecting his reformation that the full term would accomplish. In view of these facts and the fact that the State will have the power, in case of his release, to remand him to confinement and punishment whenever he ceases to be an orderly and well-behaved citizen, I cordially join in the prayer for his pardon."

Upon examination of the case thus made I deferred action, suggesting that I might pardon at the expiration of three years upon condition of sobriety. Enclosing a letter to him from the prisoner, making many good promises, C. C. Matson wrote me January 21:

"I have known him since he was a small boy. His father was one of the wealthiest citizens of our county, and, although strongly addicted to the use

of intoxicating liquors, yet he always maintained the highest character for integrity. This boy is an only son, and was greatly spoiled in his early youth by the extreme indulgence of his father. I don't believe he has a bad heart, and he seems to be thoroughly penitent. As I understand, the application of the officers and friends of Allen will show you the particular facts as to date of conviction, his age, etc. I believe he ought to be pardoned and given a chance to become a useful citizen."

Senator Ragan writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to add my name to the petition already before you, asking the pardon at your hands of John S. Allen, now serving a term in the Southern Prison for an attempt upon his mother's life. He, at the time the deed was committed, was maddened by bad whisky—then only nineteen years of age. He has now served three out of his five years, is the only son of a widowed mother, and I am now assured that he has manifested every evidence of penitence. I believe his release would meet with the sanction and approval of many of those who are most familiar with the circumstances in the case."

The Warden reports:

"To Governor James D. Williams:

"The conduct of John S. Allen the last two years has been good. Should he abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks he would be a good citizen. Crediting good time, his term would expire September 18, 1881.

"A. J. HOWARD."

I can not refuse the prisoner an opportunity, as a man of full age, to begin life anew among those in a community who have expressed confidence in his reformation and good purposes, and urged his release. I will impose upon him the condition of abstinence from intoxicating liquor and shall expect his immediate return to prison if he violate it. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

9. JAMES P. SMITH, who was convicted in the Delaware Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery with intent to kill, and sentenced on the 10th day of January, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned March 10, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* A petition for the defendant's pardon was received June 3, 1879. In it the petitioner says that the assault and battery was committed by the defendant on the person of one George Hale, November 9, 1879, when Hale had his coat off and was making hostile demonstrations at and toward Smith, who believed that he was acting in self-defense; that no serious, or lasting, injury was inflicted, and that all who heard the cause tried were greatly surprised at the verdict, believing that imprisonment in jail would have been sufficient and that two years in prison was out of reason and clearly unjust. They think Smith is sufficiently punished, and, as he has a helpless and destitute family needing his assistance, ask me to pardon him and let him come home. I am told that the prisoner

lived at the little village of Louray, some distance from the county seat, and that, while he was in jail at Muncie, his wife visited him, riding in an open wagon and carrying their youngest child, only three weeks of age; that she rolled it up in her shawl and when she got home, chilled with cold, the baby was found frozen stiff in death; that she procured the names on the petition after three week's incessant labor, walking at least fifty miles, leaving her two little boys. Objection was made by letter received some weeks before the petition.

The Judge wrote, August 7, 1879:

"In regard to James P. Smith, I can only say that he was charged with an assault and battery with intent to kill an old negro man. The circumstances, as I remember the evidence, are about as follows: The colored man had had some one, I forget his name, indicted for a malicious trespass, for destroying his melon patch. The party indicted and Smith had been to Muncie, and probably had been drinking on their road home. They drove off of their road about a half of a mile, went to the darky's house, and enticed him into a piece of woods, and got into difficulty over the indictment. Smith drew from his pocket a couple of rocks of considerable size, and with one of them struck and broke the old negro's jaw, inflicting a very serious injury. The old darky is a man nearly seventy years of age. The jury convicted him of an intent to commit manslaughter. I think, on the whole, if Smith serves one year of his time out, it will be quite sufficient for his offense."

The prisoner has now served fourteen months. His wife has earnestly appealed to me to restore him to her. The Warden reports his conduct good. The pardon is granted, with condition that the defendant shall be and remain a sober man.

J. W. D.

10. PETER J. McCABE, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced, on the 15th day of January, 1874, to be imprisoned for the term of eight years. Pardoned March 12, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant appealed to me in his own behalf by letters of April 20, 1878, and October 28, 1879, but relied upon counsel for the preparation of a formal petition. In the latter communication he urged that he be released in time for the sessions of the medical colleges, saying he had a reputation second to no man as a prosector, or a dissector, and demonstrator of the human body, and had seen from his monthly medical journal that there were two vacancies in Cincinnati, Ohio, and he had no doubt he could obtain one, although not a very desirable position and one very few medical men can fill; that he had been incarcerated since November 10, 1873, and it seemed to him a life-time; and that he was then without the knowledge of family, friends, or kindred, with no one to annoy me. By letter of March 7, 1880, he appealed to Harry Craft, the prosecuting witness. By petition dated 9th instant, Judge Charles H. Test, W. H. Craft, prosecuting witness, and John B. Elam, Prosecuting Attorney, said:

"We desire to lay before you the case of Peter J. McCabe, now confined in the State's Prison North, where he has been since January 15, 1874. He was arrested and convicted for assisting another man in stealing a watch from the store of W. H. Craft. The watch was recovered; the real thief escaped; but McCabe was tried as an accomplice and given, as we believe, an reasonable and unwarranted length of imprisonment. His record since then has been of the best character. The jury that tried him is scattered over the country, one or two of them, as we are informed, living in California, and it seems impossible to get their signatures. Believing that the said Peter J. McCabe has already more than atoned for his crime and trusting to your clemency, we most earnestly pray you to grant him a pardon."

The Warden reports his conduct good, and that his sentence, less good time, expires February 5, 1881. Under the liberal law now in force in Missouri any convict serving three-fourths of his term in an orderly and peaceable manner may be discharged in the same manner as if he had served the full term for which he was sentenced. This prisoner deserves quite as much, having served more than six years of eight and having been in jail some months before conviction, when his principal entirely escaped. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

11. ANDREW L. THOMPSON, who was convicted in the Jackson Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the 22d day of September, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned March 12, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* By indictment No. 7, at the April term, 1878, the Grand Jurors of Jackson county presented "that Andrew L. Thompson, on the 9th day of March, 1878, at said county, did then and there feloniously steal, take and carry away one ham of bacon of the value of one dollar, of the goods and chattels of Champion Cummins, then and there being found, contrary," etc. Eighteen months later he was tried by a jury and convicted and sentenced accordingly.

This application was commenced on the 10th instant. Citizens of Jackson county, by petition, ask his pardon "for the following reasons, to-wit: 1st. That the time now served is ample and sufficient punishment for the crime, it being for the taking of one ham of meat, of the value of one dollar; 2d. That his family, consisting of a wife and three small children, who are in a destitute condition, the wife being almost blind and unable to work for the support of her children," [need him].

Twelve jurors join in the petition. The Judge, Prosecuting Attorney, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney and county officers ask me to pardon him, because he has suffered enough punishment for the offense. Apart from the papers, I am told that the defendant was intent upon a violation of the seventh commandment when the husband unexpectedly appeared. The prisoner seized the ham and threw it at him, thus making himself a violator of the eighth commandment, and technically guilty of the larceny charged by taking and carrying away the goods and chattels of the watchful owner of wife

and property, only one of which he coveted or sought. If the prisoner serve six months, he would be allowed the fifteen dollars "gateage on discharge" authorized by section 17 of the Prison Law of 1857. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. His good time would be twelve days for the full term, if served. His offense has now given him two years' trouble, and his afflicted family great distress. The State can better afford him his liberty now than pay him \$15 ten days hence. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

12. WILLIAM HARTMAN, who was convicted in the Madison Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced, on the 9th day of November, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned March 13, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The petition, received November 14, 1879, is signed by the Judge and county officers and reputable citizens, and shows that the defendant was a man of good character, but lost his wife, formed new and bad associations, and committed his first and only crime in this offense. They think that, if released by clemency, he would again become a good citizen. The Judge wrote:

"ANDERSON, IND., January 8, 1880.

"To His Excellency, Governor Williams:

"I would respectfully say that at the October term, 1878, of the Madison Circuit Court, I tried William Hartman on a charge of petit larceny and plea of guilty, without the intervention of a jury, and found him guilty and sentenced him to the penitentiary for a term of two years. Alfred Dunham had just been tried for the same offense by a jury, found guilty, and his punishment fixed at two years. I remarked to Hartman that he and Dunham had been together in taking the wheat, and that it would be a pity to part them now, and would just make his punishment the same as Dunham's. Dunham has since been pardoned, and I recommended his pardon. Hartman still remains, as I am informed, in the penitentiary. Hartman has a wife and one child that, I am informed, would like to see him. He has a widowed mother, also, as I am informed, that would like to see him back. I am informed that the Hartman family (except William) is quite respectable. William, as I have been informed, was somewhat worthless, but had not, prior to this offense, been accused of any similar offense. I think that he might be pardoned with propriety, as he has now been imprisoned about fifteen months on a charge of petit larceny and on a plea of guilty. My general rule with criminals was to put the punishment light on a plea of guilty; but in this case I thought that he was old enough to know better, and felt just at that time that, as he and Dunham had stolen the wheat together, they ought to go to the penitentiary together, and I would now like to see them at home again, and hope that they will both do better in the future. I therefore earnestly but most respectfully recommended his pardon.

HENRY CRAVEN,

"Ex-Judge of the Madison Circuit Court."

The present Judge and officers and citizens of Madison county add a

recommendation of pardon "for the reasons above stated." The Prosecuting Attorney wrote:

"ANDERSON, IND., January 29, 1880.

"To His Excellency, the Governor of Indiana:

"Yours of the 27th inst., in reference to the pardon of William Hartman is before me. I know but little of Mr. Hartman. His friends say that this is his first offense and that prior to that time he did not associate with idle, dissolute, or criminal people. Alfred Dunham was his companion and partner in this crime, and, from the best information at hand, Dunham was also the leader in the crime. Of the two, I think, Hartman would be less dangerous to the community and more entitled to his freedom than Dunham. If you could impose the conditions to his pardon, or remission, that he should not go inside of any drinking saloon or other place where intoxicating liquors are sold, or given away by the drink, and that he should refrain from the use of all kinds of intoxicating liquors for such time as you deem proper, and on violation of any of said conditions to be re-arrested and returned to prison, my opinion is that it then might be well enough to let him out of prison, otherwise not do it.

Very respectfully, your servant,

"THOS B. ORR, Pros. Att'y."

The Warden reports his conduct good. He has served more than sixteen months. Although I fear my clemency to Dunham (Series of 1879, pardon 64), has not been met by a cheerful compliance with the condition imposed, I will give this defendant like opportunity to justify the confidence reposed in him. The pardon is granted with condition of abstinence and sobriety.

J. D. W.

13. JAMES WILLIAM CLATTERBAUGH, who was convicted in the Henry Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the first day of December, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of two years, and disfranchised for the term of three years. Pardoned March 24, 1880, and restored his rights as a citizen of this State to vote and hold office under the constitution thereof. *Decision: By the Governor.* One hundred and thirty citizens of Henry county, by a petition received April 18, 1878, asked me to pardon the defendant, in consideration of his youth, former habits and character, and the small value of the property taken, it being barely sufficient to raise it above the grade of petit larceny, and also the unfortunate condition of his family. Eleven jurors, by petition, recommended the defendant as a proper subject for clemency. I waited a recommendation of the Judge and county officers. The defendant, now in his own behalf, shows that, in addition to the term of imprisonment imposed, as before shown me, he was fined one dollar and disfranchised and rendered incapable of holding any office of trust and profit for three years; that he served out his term in accordance with law, being discharged October 29, 1879, by virtue of thirty-three days' credit earned by good conduct. He asks that I remove the disabilities imposed upon him by the sentence, and restore him to the rights, privileges and liberties of a full citizenship. The Judge and ex-Prosecuting Attorney concur in his prayer. His good conduct deserves a further recognition than that given by our good time law. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

14. CHARLES HOWARD, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced, on the 29th day of March, 1876, to be imprisoned for the term of seven years. Pardoned March 27, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* By a petition received May 19, 1879, the defendant shows, "that on the 29th day of March, 1876, he was sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years, on a charge of grand larceny; was tried in 1875 for the same offense, and after serving one year, the case was reversed in the Supreme Court, and on the second trial was sent for the time above mentioned; so that for this offense I have (he has) already been imprisoned four years. I (he) was charged with stealing a horse and buggy; am, and was, not guilty, but did not have the means to appeal the second time to the Supreme Court; and now, having been confined for four long years," he begs me to grant him a pardon, saying: "I will yet show the world that I am no thief."

The Judge and Prosecuting Attorney, at the time of the conviction, the Sheriff, Clerk, Auditor and Recorder of Marion county and six jurors "most respectfully recommend that the prayer of the petitioner be granted." The prisoner has now served four years of the second sentence, making five years in all. The Warden reports his conduct good. He would gain nearly one year of good time by operation of law. He has certainly been punished enough. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

15. GEORGE PENCE, who was convicted in the Carroll Circuit Court of the crime of manslaughter, and sentenced on the 28th day of February, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned March 29, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Judge of the Twentieth Circuit and a large number of citizens of Clinton county have, by petitions in uniform language, represented to me: "That George Pence was indicted and tried in the January term of the Carroll Circuit Court for 1879, for the murder of one Isaiah Jarvis. He was charged with murder in the first degree, but was found guilty of manslaughter by the jury, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. The evidence developed the fact that the deceased and the accused fought with corn-knives in the field of the accused. No one was present at the time of the rencounter, except the deceased and the defendant, and the evidence as to the character of the difficulty was shown by the dying declarations of the deceased and the testimony of the defendant. The defendant has heretofore borne a good character and has been a quiet and inoffensive man, and swore on the trial that he acted strictly in self-defense. He was badly injured in the rencounter, and it was feared that his injuries would prove fatal."

They say:

"We firmly believe he acted strictly in self-defense, and we, therefore, pray your Excellency to pardon him."

Eleven jurors, after making a statement in similar language, say:

"Reflection upon the evidence since the trial has convinced us that we

might have been mistaken and we therefore ask your Excellency to pardon said Pence."

The twelfth juror is by affidavit, showing to be absent from the State and beyond reach; but, as he had signed a former petition which has been lost or mislaid, it is believed that he would again sign. Upon reference to the Warden he reported that the prisoner's conduct has been good, and that he has no hesitancy to recommend him for executive clemency. The Prison Physician replied March 4:

"I have this day examined George Pence and I find him laboring under severe pains of the head (at times) caused from wounds made by a corn-knife, which cut through the skull, which has much impaired his mind. He is failing in health fast and is not able to do a day's work. He also suffers from dyspepsia and general debility."

I have carefully read the evidence taken on the trial, and copied into the record on appeal, and have been visited by persons from the neighborhood in whose recommendations I may have confidence. I concluded that the defendant, having been imprisoned thirteen months, should now be released. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

16. WILLIAM M. OWENS, who was convicted in the Vigo Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced, on the 18th day of March, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of three years. Pardoned March 31, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Judge, Prosecuting Attorney and Clerk of the Court, the prosecuting witness, more than twenty attorneys, three Justices of the Peace, and other citizens of Vigo county, by a petition received May 6, 1879, asked me to pardon the defendant "for the following reasons, to-wit: First. Because he is but a boy only nineteen years old, and had always borne a good character for honesty up to the time of the crime charged. Second. Because his brother Erasmus T. Owens, who is still younger than the said William, and who was convicted at the same time, of the same crime, and confessed his guilt repeatedly and persistently, averred that William M. had nothing to do with the commission of the crime. Third. Because his mother is a widow, with six small children, and all in destitute circumstances. Fourth. Because the said William M. is in failing health and has been sick and helpless for near six months, and that it is believed he can not live many months if kept imprisoned. Fifth. Because, taking into account his age and inexperience, your petitioners believe that the ends of justice and the reformation of the boy would be best subserved by his pardon."

The Warden reported his conduct good, and the Prison Physician, under date of July 10, 1879, said:

"He is now suffering from general debility; has been in hospital for the last six months, and, in my judgment, will not be able to render the State any service."

He has now served two full years, and deducting seventy-two days good time, would have less than ten months to serve. The Warden reports his conduct good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

17. SAMUEL JONES, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 18th day of July, 1876, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned April 8, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* Officers and citizens of Hancock county, by a petition received November 8, 1879, represented to me:

"That they have been well acquainted with the prisoner from his boyhood up to the time of his conviction; that his father and mother are quite old and are good, honest and respectable citizens, but without means or money; that the prisoner was a young man of good prospects and a fair reputation until he fell a victim to intoxication, which led him to evil associations and finally to ruin; that he is now about forty years of age; that he has a wife and five small children who are in very destitute circumstances, and are in great need of his support and protection."

In their opinion the law has, in this case, been fully vindicated, and if the length of time the prisoner has been incarcerated fails to accomplish his reformation, the remainder of his term of service will most likely fail in producing more favorable results. The Judge, Prosecuting Attorney and Sheriff at the time joined in a petition for the prisoner's pardon. The retiring Warden and Clerk of the prison, in January last, recommended his pardon, saying:

"During his confinement under our administration he was a good prisoner and performed his duties as cook for the prison in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. As he has but about one year longer to serve (counting his good time) upon a long sentence of five years, we think that the executive clemency could be extended to him without any injury to the public welfare."

Other testimonials and recommendations in his behalf were received. I deferred action until the expiration of four years. The Warden now reports the prisoner's conduct good and that his term would, by operation of law, expire February 14, 1881. I will impose upon the defendant the condition that he shall be and remain a sober man, and will make his pardon subject to revocation for a violation of the condition imposed. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

18 JOHN E. CRAWFORD, who was convicted in the Wayne Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery, and sentenced on the 28th day of February, 1880, to be imprisoned for the term of six months. Pardoned April 10, 1880, and released from confinement in the jail of Wayne county. *Decision: By the Governor.* Officers and citizens of Wayne county, by a petition received March 25, represented to me that the defendant was "convicted of an

and battery upon Elizabeth Abel on an indictment charging said Crawford with the commission of the crime of rape upon said Elizabeth Abel, and the jury assessed a fine against said Crawford in the sum of \$550 and that he be imprisoned in the jail of said county for the period of six months; * * * that in their opinion said fine of \$550 assessed against said John E. Crawford is a sufficient punishment for the assault and battery of which he was convicted; and * * * that the personal injury received by the said Elizabeth Abel by the commission of said assault and battery was very slight."

The Prosecuting Attorney, being informed that an application for pardon was about to be made, had lodged a protest by letter, in which he said:

"If Crawford is to be pardoned, I am going to place this remonstrance on file. I respectfully ask that no action be taken by your Excellency until the people of Wayne county are informed that a petition for pardon has been presented, and have a chance to send in their remonstrance."

He was at once notified of the application, and that a pardon would not be hastily granted. I was furnished, and carefully read a full statement of the evidence, and requested the opinion and recommendation of the Judge. In his reply he says:

"The indictment upon which the defendant was found guilty, contained three counts. In charging the jury, I only noticed two. The second count charged a rape; the third, an assault and battery with an intent to commit a rape. Upon this indictment, the jury could have found the defendant guilty of assault and battery merely, if the evidence justified. I listened to the evidence with careful attention. I am satisfied the jury should have found the defendant guilty of the crime of rape, or have acquitted him. He could not, under the evidence, be guilty of a mere assault and battery. Yet the jury so found. The verdict was clearly erroneous. I supposed a motion for a new trial would be presented by the defendant, which would have been granted without argument. None was made. To have set aside the verdict, unless upon the motion of defendant, would have operated as an acquittal. He is now suffering, without asking to set aside an erroneous verdict, the punishment of a crime of which he is not, upon the evidence, guilty. Under such circumstances, I have no opinion to give, or recommendation to make."

Yesterday I proffered the defendant a pardon, upon condition that he first pay the fine. It now appears, from a certificate of the Clerk, that the fine and costs have been fully paid and satisfied. The pardon is granted.

J. W. D.

19. JAMES HOLLAND, who was convicted in the Dearborn Circuit Court the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced, on the 5th day of December, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned April 16, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* The decision charged the defendant of stealing an overcoat of the value of seven dollars, of the goods and chattels of the Receiver of the Ohio and Mississippi railway company. My letter to the Judge requesting his opinion and recommendation and a statement of the facts in the case was returned endorsed: "Pardon him.

"February 12.

ROBERTS."

The Warden reports that the prisoner's conduct "has been exceptionally good. He is well thought of by all the officers of the prison. Term would expire November 3, 1880."

The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

20. JEFFERSON MOORE, who was convicted in the Madison Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery with intent to kill, and sentenced, on the 26th day of December, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of six months. Pardoned April 20, 1880, and released from confinement in the jail of Madison county. *Decision: By the Governor.* Eight jurors and a large number of citizens of Madison county, by a petition received March 1, asked me to pardon the defendant, after the expiration of two months of his imprisonment, "believing that such punishment will be sufficient in its character to deter said defendant from any similar violation of the law of the land." The Clerk, Sheriff, Treasurer and Auditor, the County Commissioners and the Judge, joined in a petition, in which they say: "We believe that his imprisonment in the county jail, from the date of his conviction (December 26, 1879) to February 26, 1880, will fully satisfy all the requirements of justice, and will be sufficient in its character to prove a perpetual warning to said Jefferson Moore against any further violation of the law."

It appeared from the petition that in addition to the term of six months the defendant was fined one hundred dollars. The County Commissioners, the Auditor, Treasurer, Clerk, Recorder, Sheriff and Judge asked me to remit the fine, saying:

"Said Moore is poor, owns no property whatever, possesses no means by which he can pay said fine; said Moore has already been confined in the jail of our county over two months, and under the circumstances surrounding the commission of said offense, we think he has been punished sufficiently for said offense."

The Judge joined the Prosecuting Attorney in furnishing me a statement of facts and said:

"As I have signed two petitions for his pardon, it will be sufficient for your action without any further statement from me."

The Prosecuting Attorney wrote March 18:

"Inasmuch as the fellow has been in jail near three months, I would recommend that upon the receipt of the payment of the costs and \$25 of his fine, he be discharged from custody by pardon and remission."

The offense committed by the defendant is shown to have been a cowardly and unprovoked attack upon a young man returning quietly and peaceably from a religious meeting, held in a country school-house, he being at the time the escort of a young lady friend, and they in the midst of a considerable number of persons who were but a moment before a part of the congregation, and with the young lady still holding to his arm. The Prosecuting Attorney says:

"It was a kind of attack sometimes resorted to by Indians; it was unjustifiable; and Jefferson Moore was the man who did the bloody work."

Dr. S. W. Edwins wrote March 18:

"In the absence of the Prosecutor, I have examined the evidence in the Jefferson Moore case, and find it favorable to the defendant. I, myself, attended the plaintiff in the case immediately after the affray and found he was not much injured, and from what I could and can gather from those present on the evening I am satisfied it was nothing more than a boyish quarrel about a girl. And it is now the general belief that the boy has been punished sufficiently for the offense and should receive your clemency."

I was not satisfied that the prisoner had been sufficiently punished and refused a pardon at that time. Again urged to grant some relief, I proffered a pardon and remission upon payment of one-half the fine. The prisoner has now served nearly four months and has paid seventy-five dollars, fifty dollars of which has been applied on the fine as required. The pardon is granted and a remittitur of the residue will be issued. J. D. W.

21. EDWARD FRIDLIN, who was convicted in the Wayne Circuit Court of the crime of obtaining goods by false pretenses, and sentenced on the 27th day of February, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned April 27, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Howard county, by a petition received May 31, 1879, said:

"Edward Fridlin is a citizen of Howard county, of German birth, and has a wife and five children, the oldest of the children being but thirteen years of age. The family are left in very destitute circumstances by the incarceration of the father. Edward Fridlin has long been an inoffensive citizen of Howard county, Indiana. He is unskillful in the use and understanding of the English language, and the undersigned have reason to believe that his alleged false representations came of misunderstanding and ignorance rather than of any intention [to] defraud. Wherefore your petitioners would respectfully petition for his pardon, believing that true justice would be vindicated thereby."

A like petition signed by citizens of Wayne county was received at the same time. The Prosecuting Attorney added:

"Without being willing to subscribe to the sentiments contained in the foregoing petition, I nevertheless believe that Fridlin could with propriety be pardoned."

The signature of the prosecuting witness appears. Citizens of Howard county, by individual communications and visits to me, have urged the prisoner's pardon. The Judge wrote:

"On the trial of Edward Fridlin it was proved beyond a reasonable doubt that he had been engaged for some time in business, in a small way, in Ko-

komo, this State; that he had been the owner of real estate there to the value of \$1,600 or \$1,800, with a mortgage lien upon it of about \$400; that he took steps to have this property deeded to his wife; that shortly after the real estate became the property of his wife he came to Richmond for the purpose of purchasing a bill of groceries at wholesale on credit; that he called at a house of which a man by the name of Howard was the senior member of the firm, and, on being interrogated for the purpose of establishing worthiness of credit, stated 'that he was the owner of real estate of the value of \$1,600 or \$1,800, with a mortgage lien thereon of about \$400.' This statement was afterwards reduced to writing and Fridlin signed it. On the strength of this statement he obtained credit for a bill of goods, the exact amount I do not remember. There was no attempt made to break the force of this evidence, and not a single palliating circumstance was proved, and in my opinion the jury could not do otherwise than return a verdict of guilty. Notwithstanding his guilt was so clearly proved, I felt more than an ordinary sympathy for the defendant when the verdict of the jury was read. Although he certainly knew he was doing wrong at the time he made the false representations, I don't think he was aware of the consequences of the act. This, of course, is no excuse. I know nothing of the man or his family. I have heard rumors that there were circumstances, that excited the citizens (or many of them) of Kokomo in his favor. What they are is unknown to me. As at present informed I could not recommend his pardon. I do not wish, however, to be understood as intimating an opinion that he ought not to be. * * * On reading the above I observe that I omitted to state that it was also proved that at the time he made the false representation he was not the owner of any real estate whatever.

J. F. KIBBY."

The prisoner has now served fourteen months and almost a year since his pardon was asked. The Warden reports that his conduct has been very good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

22. HUGH O'DONNELL, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced, on the 14th day of July, 1874, to be imprisoned for the term of eight years. Pardoned April 28, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Prosecuting witness commenced this application March 24, 1880, by presenting to me a petition of himself and other citizens of Marion county, to whom he had submitted it. In it they say, "that the crime for which he was convicted and so severely sentenced was for abstracting the sum of twenty-five dollars from the pockets of a gentleman's clothes, while the latter was in the act of bathing in the river; and further, the act was not committed by him alone, but with and in company of two others (companions), both of whom have escaped arrest and punishment. They were all three more or less under the influence of liquor at the time, and we truly believe, from the character of Hugh O'Donnell, he being a hard-working man, and almost an entire stranger to the other two companions, that his sentence was not only too severe, but that he was and is more sinned against than sinning. Your petitioners further represent that he has now served

over five and a half years of his sentence, during which time he has served the State faithfully at hard labor. His conduct has been both exemplary and meritorious, and we most truly believe, from what we know of his past and present character, the extenuating and mitigating circumstances surrounding his case, that the law is fully vindicated and justice satisfied, and that Hugh O'Donnell's future probation will not only be commendable to society, but prove him a most worthy subject for executive clemency."

In a statement prepared by request, the Prosecuting Attorney adds:

"The larceny consisted in stealing some money, I think about fifty dollars, from one Michael Hyland. Hyland was bathing in the canal north of Indianapolis, near what is called the 'Broad Cut,' and left his clothing with the money in his pocket on the bank. The defendant, and, I think, two or three others were idling about the place, and seemed to belong to that class of people called 'tramps.' Hyland saw them before they got away with their booty, and O'Donnell was afterward arrested and identified as one of the party, and, perhaps, as one that actually got the money; but of that I am not certain. It appeared clearly that all acted together, but only O'Donnell was caught. No one knew him and no friend appeared at his trial. It was not ascertained why he was in the city, and it appeared that he had no business or occupation. He acted badly when arrested and seemed quite defiant, and during his trial rose in his place and, in the presence of the Court, denounced one of the witnesses as a liar in a very abusive and unbecoming way. These circumstances, no doubt, influenced the jury to conclude that he was a professional criminal, and caused them to give him an unusually long term. He is an Irishman, and his conduct may have proceeded from his impulsive character, common in that nationality, or he may have been, in fact, a hardened and dangerous criminal. Of his temper and demeanor since his conviction I have had no opportunity to judge."

The Judge added:

"The above contains a fair statement of the case. The sentence was a severe one, and longer, perhaps, than the magnitude of the offense would ordinarily deserve. His conduct on the trial was not such as to commend him to the mercy of the jury. It would be well to remit the balance of the punishment.

CHARLES H. TEST, Ex-Judge."

The Warden reported that his conduct has been very good, and that his term would expire August 5, 1881, being a gain of almost a year. I fixed upon this as a proper time to grant the relief asked by the prosecuting witness. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

23. OLIVER H. COOK, who was convicted in the Huntington Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the 18th day June, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned May 4, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The petition, dated December 8, 1879, was received March 3, 1880. It is signed by the Prosecuting Attorney, another who prosecuted Cook, the State Senator,

the Sheriff of Huntington county and the Clerk of the court. The Judge wrote :

"I am requested by the friends of Oliver Cook, a young man who was raised in this county, and convicted at the June term of the Huntington Circuit Court, 1879, of petit larceny in stealing from his father, and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year. He has now served about ten months of his time, and in my judgment his continuance therein will not serve any good purpose, as I understand his remorse is such as to justify the conclusion that he has resolved to no longer engage in wrong doing. In view of all the facts, I commend him to executive clemency."

The Warden reports his conduct good, and that his term would expire June 7, 1880. In the petition the following reasons are urged :

"1. It was his first offense; 2, the horse was taken from his father's premises, and it appears from his father's statements that Oliver really had a just claim to the ownership of the animal. Pursuit and capture of the son took place before the father knew who had taken the property. The father would not appear against the son before the grand jury or the Court; 3, Oliver very sincerely repented of his rash act; 4, at time of his trial he had been quite recently married to a modest and most becoming girl whose only support was Oliver, she being an orphan; 5, his account of the affair showed that he had been driven to the verge of despair by hunger and want of means to support his wife and had tried long and vainly for work."

The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

24. **EGBERT SIMMONS**, who was convicted in the Tipton Circuit Court of the crime of burglary, and sentenced on the 13th day of May, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of three years. Pardoned May 18, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received July 19, 1879. The petition is signed by more than two hundred citizens of Tipton county, including the county officers, Prosecuting Attorneys and the Judge elect. They say :

"The question of guilt or innocence turned upon that of identity. The only evidence that Simmons was the person concerned in the burglary, was the testimony of one witness who professed to see and recognize him in the house at the time of the burglary."

They say that up to the time of his arrest on this charge, the said Egbert C. Simmons had borne a good reputation in the community where he lived. A statement of the evidence was furnished me by the Prosecuting Attorney. Judge B. K. Higinbotham tried the case, and wrote me September 13, 1879:

"I tried the cause, acting for Judge Pollard, and all that I know in regard to it is from the evidence. That, in my opinion, was clear and conclusive of the defendant's guilt. Of him personally, or of his character or surroundings I know nothing. I may add that from what I saw of him and his relatives present at the trial that I do not regard him as a hardened

criminal, but rather as a young man debauched by bad associations and led thereby into the commission of the crime. * * * Since writing the within letter I have made some further inquiry into the matter, and in my judgment the punishment of the defendant has been fully sufficient to the ends of justice and I can conscientiously recommend him for pardon.

"November 25, 1879.

B. K. HIGINBOTHAM."

In February last he wrote, introducing the defendant's father, and again recommending a pardon. I fixed upon the expiration of two years of the term as the proper time to grant the application. That time has now come. The warden reports the prisoner's conduct good. He would gain more than two months by good conduct. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

25. LOUIS SIEHLER, who was convicted in the Vanderburgh Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 19th day of February, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned May 20, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received October 25, 1879. Ten jurors, by a petition, asked me to pardon the defendant "for the reason that he had all ways sustained a good character for honesty and industry, and" they "are satisfied from the evidence given before" them "at the trial, that he was persuaded and led into the crime by an accomplice, and that he would never have committed it if left alone." They add:

"We fixed his punishment at two years, because it was the shortest time under the law; but we are satisfied and believe that his confinement for the past seven months has been sufficient to teach him the proper lesson; and we would urge his pardon for the further reason that he is the only dependence of a sister and an aged and crippled father who stand very much in need of his care and support, which was dutifully tendered them by him before his confinement; and we are convinced that, if he is released, he will return home and conduct himself as a good citizen."

One juror has died. Prominent citizens of Evansville, by a petition, asked his pardon. The Judge wrote, December 26, 1879:

"Upon full reflection, I have concluded to recommend to your clemency Louis Siehler, now confined in the State Prison at Jeffersonville. I have never had any doubt of the correctness of the verdict and judgment; but, considering the age of the defendant, the condition and circumstances of his family, the almost, if not entire, acquiescence of the officers of the county, the reports received in reference to his conduct since his imprisonment, I have concluded to recommend his pardon, if it meets with your approbation, hoping that, the law having been vindicated, he will hereafter become a good and useful citizen, and that the ends of public justice will thereby be subserved."

The Prosecuting Attorney wrote, November 7, 1879:

"In reply, I would say that he was convicted of stealing about six hun-

dred dollars. I don't think there is any question about his guilt; and his sentence surely was not excessive."

In March he wrote asking me to disregard any opinion he may have expressed if it influenced me in not granting a pardon. I fixed upon May 19, as a proper time to grant a pardon. The prisoner has now served fifteen months, being more than twice as long as the petitioners thought sufficient. The Warden reports that his conduct has been very good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

26. JOHN MOONEY, who was convicted in the Johnson Circuit Court of the crime of perjury, and sentenced, on the 4th day of May, 1880, to be imprisoned for the term of thirty days. Pardoned May 26, 1880, and released from confinement in the jail of Johnson county. *Decision: By the Governor.* Officers and citizens of Johnson county, by a petition recived on the 21st inst., asked me to pardon the defendant upon the payment of his fine.

The prosecuting Attorney wrote :

"The names of the petitioners are of the most respectable citizens of this county, and I believe that to grant their request would be met with general approval. I believe that no man has ever suffered more under similar circumstances, and I have felt from the finding of the bill that well founded reasonable doubts existed as to his guilt under the law."

The Judge called upon me to-day, and wrote :

"In the application of John Mooney for pardon, who was fined five dollars and sent to jail for thirty days, from the 4th day of May, 1880, I most cordially recommend the remission of the residue of his imprisonment in jail. Mooney has been the principal in bringing several persons to justice, and many other reasons convince me that executive clemency should be exercised in his behalf."

The prisoner has but seven days more to serve. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

27. JAMES M. SKELTON, who was convicted in the Spencer Circuit Court of the crime of manslaughter, and sentenced on the 4th day of November, 1876, to be imprisoned for the term of fourteen years. Pardoned June 2, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced June 24, 1878, by a petition of the Attorneys of the prosecution, ten of the jury, five of the grand jury, the principal county officers and other citizens of Spencer county. In it they say :

"The reason for appealing to the executive clemency in his behalf are as follows: The circumstances of his case were peculiar. One Casey, a young man, unmarried, had been for some time working for Skelton on Skelton's farm and living with and treated as a member of the family. A criminal intimacy sprang up between Casey and Skelton's wife and continued for

some time. Circumstances led Skelton to suspect the adultery of his wife with Casey and, upon charging her with it, she confessed it. In great distress of mind, Skelton then went to Casey, who not only admitted the crime, but boasted of its commission. Skelton had a family of small children and had been very much attached to his wife, who was the mother of these children, and in great agony of mind Skelton struck Casey in the head with a hatchet and killed him. The jury convicted him of manslaughter and fixed his punishment at imprisonment for fourteen years in the State Prison. The verdict was at the time regarded by the community generally as a hard one although not contrary to law. Skelton was, and to our knowledge always has been, a man of excellent character for sobriety, industry, peaceableness and honesty. He made no attempt to conceal the fact of the killing, but confessed it all. He has a family of small children who were dependent upon him for support. He is now in bad health and in his present state of confinement can not long survive. We sincerely believe that, in view of the peculiar circumstances of this case, the ends of justice have been completely satisfied by the imprisonment of Skelton up to this time, and that justice and humanity demand that the executive clemency be exercised in his behalf."

A statement of the evidence agreed upon by the Attorneys for the State and for the defendant was furnished. The Judge wrote:

"BOONVILLE, IND., April 30, 1880.

"James D. Williams, Governor of Indiana:

"SIR:—Having learned that all the jurors that tried and convicted James M. Skelton of manslaughter, at the October term, 1876, of the Spencer Circuit Court, have petitioned your Excellency to pardon him; therefore, I, who was the presiding judge of the court and trial, do most respectfully recommend this case to your consideration, and I do trust that you will find it consistent with your views of public duty to pardon him. I believe this case to be a fit one for the exercise of the prerogative of pardon vested in you by the constitution.

Respectfully,

"J. B. HANDY, Judge."

The Prosecuting Attorney wrote:

"ROCKPORT, INDIANA, April 20, 1880.

"To His Excellency, J. D. Williams, Governor of Indiana:

"DEAR SIR:—I write to ask you to pardon James Skelton, sent from this county for the crime of manslaughter for fourteen years. The man has grievously atoned his offense. He is an ignorant, but honest, man, and was induced to believe his wife was virtuous and had been seduced by the man he killed. His wife has the audacity now to sue him for a divorce on account of 'conviction of an infamous crime,' a crime brought about by her own conduct. The man has suffered most terribly. He wants to come home and defend against this infamous suit. I am told he is in poor health and can not long survive, if he is kept in prison. The whole community here will rejoice at his release. I would not ask your Excellency to exercise the executive clemency if I were not so deeply impressed with the justness of his cause. He has suffered enough. Let him out, Governor, for the sake of his

little children, who are imbibing the teachings of a vicious mother. He may do them some good yet, if given a chance. They have sold all the property the man had, and now his wife wants to marry again and asks for a divorce. This is the first man in whose behalf I have implored your Excellency's clemency. But I feel a deep interest in his behalf, and trust that I may not appeal in vain. Every day of delay adds another vice to the character of his children. Liberate him *now* and he and his little ones will remember you in their prayers.

I am, Governor, very truly yours,

"G. L. REINHARD, Pros. Attorney."

The Warden reports that his conduct has been *very good*. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

28. JOHN DONLAN, who was convicted in the Wayne Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery with intent to rape, and sentenced, on the 18th day of September, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of three years. Pardoned June 2, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced by a petition of officers and citizens of Wayne county received May 26, 1879. A statement of the facts of the case made by the defendant's counsel, and verified by the Prosecuting Attorney, was received in February. It shows that the prosecuting witness by invitation of the defendant accompanied him in the evening in a walk from the Huntington House, in Richmond, to some vacant grounds about half or three-quarters of a miles southeast, where there was a circus; that he, and possibly she, drank beer once or twice on the way; that they reached the common about nine o'clock; were not more than one hundred yards from a residence, and in sight of the lights of the circus, when he threw her upon the ground and tried to raise her clothing; that she begged him to let her up and he did so, and that a colored man living near was attracted by her cries and yielded to her request to take her home. Defendant's counsel lays great stress upon the fact that he had the present ability to commit the rape, and by desisting when appealed to showed that he sought to gain his purpose by overcoming her will and gaining her consent and not by superior physical force.

The Judge, replying March 29 to my request for his opinion and recommendation, wrote:

"I have the honor to say in reply that I believe it would be a proper exercise of executive clemency to pardon John Donlan."

He again wrote:

"RICHMOND, IND., April 12, 1880.

"His Excellency, Governor J. D. Williams:

"SIR—A few days since I wrote with reference to the pardon of John Donlan, convicted in this county for the crime of rape. Judge Bickle informs me that I did not state that in my opinion he had suffered sufficiently. I intended to say that, taking the circumstances of the case into consideration,

in my opinion he has been punished sufficiently, and that, therefore, he is a fit subject for the present exercise of executive clemency in his favor.

"Yours respectfully,

JOHN F. KIBBY,
"Judge W. C. C."

Since the defendant's conviction the prosecuting witness has married. She and her husband have joined in a petition as follows:

"To His Excellency, James D. Williams, Governor of Indiana:

"The undersigned, Catharine McNally, formerly Catharine Welch, intermarried with John McNally, and the said John McNally, respectfully represent to your Excellency that we believe justice and humanity would both be promoted by granting a pardon to John Donlon, who was sent to the penitentiary from Wayne county for three years for a charge of assault and battery with the intent to commit a rape on her, said Catharine. Said Catharine says that, while the defendant acted rudely and ungentlemanly, and frightened her by his conduct, he did not do any injury to her person nor to her clothing, nor did he at any time handle her person indelicately. His worst act was in throwing her down twice, but on her personal screams and entreaty he let her up each time. She says she so testified on the trial, and that it was more the fear of what he might do than what he did that alarmed and shocked her. If any evidence is presented to your Excellency differing materially from the above it is incorrect. She freely says that, while his conduct deserved punishment, she believes he has more than expiated his crime.

"CATHARINE McNALLY,
"JOHN McNALLY."

The Warden reports that the prisoner's conduct has been good, and adds:

"Should he abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks he might make a good citizen."

The prisoner has served one year and eight months. I will impose upon him the condition that he shall abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

29. EDWARD RUSSELL, who was convicted in the Elkhart Circuit Court of the crime of manslaughter, and sentenced on the 22d day of October, 1870, to be imprisoned for the term of twenty-one years. Pardoned June 9, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced April 18, 1877. Eleven jurors joined in a petition in which they say:

"We now respectfully petition your Excellency and represent that in the evidence on the trial there are many mitigating circumstances and which, upon mature reflection, we, and each of us, are of the opinion should have been taken into consideration in affixing the punishment which were not at the time fully and fairly considered by us, and we now represent that the punishment already inflicted has been fully sufficient, and we, and each of

us, respectfully ask that you exercise clemency and issue to the said Edward Russell a full and complete pardon."

County officers and others added their signatures. The Prosecuting Attorney said:

"I was the Prosecuting Attorney in the prosecution of Edward Russell for the crime for which he is now confined in the State Prison, and concur in the above recommendation for his full pardon and release."

The Judge adds:

"I concur in the opinion expressed by Mr. Hartman.

"HIRAM S. TOUSLEY,

"The Judge presiding at the trial."

Other counsel adds:

"I assisted the Prosecuting Attorney in prosecuting the case against Edward Russell and I entirely concur in the opinion above expressed by the jury. I am fully persuaded that under all the circumstances it would be an act of justice to pardon him.

JOHN H. BAKER."

A large number of employes of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, by petition, bear testimony to the defendant's good character while engaged in employment with them, and say that they believe, if all the exasperating features of the case had appeared on trial, it would have been impossible to have given him so severe a sentence. The prisoner, at the time of his conviction, was a young mechanic about twenty-four years of age. The crime consisted in killing the uncle and foster-father of his young wife, who had brought her over from England and had insulted and outraged her by force and that while she was in a very delicate condition of health. The prisoner has now served nearly ten years, and his case has gained him the sympathy and assistance of many good people. In view of the gravity of the offense of which he was convicted, I have denied the urgent appeals of his friends for three years past. It seems to me that the time has now come for his release. His conduct in prison has been good in a high degree. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

30. EDWARD LYNCH, who was convicted in the St. Joseph Circuit Court of the crime of robbery, and sentenced on the 16th day of June, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned June 16, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* A large number of the citizens of St. Joseph county, including county officers and officers of the city of South Bend, by a petition received December 8, 1879, asked me to pardon the prisoner at the expiration of one year of his term, for the following reasons: "Said Lynch was a minor; that he had associated with him in the commission of the crime an old offender, George Johnson. They believe that, owing to the tender age of said Lynch and his surroundings at the time of the offense was committed that one year would be ample punishment for the offense." Officers and citizens of LaPorte county joined in a like petition. The Judge wrote:

"LA PORTE, INDIANA, December 8, 1879.

"Governor Williams:

"SIR:—Contrary to my usual custom, I write to you on behalf of Edward Lynch, now a convict in the Michigan City Prison, sent from St. Joseph county at the June term, 1879, for two years, for the crime of petit larceny and robbery. His father I have known for many years as an upright, industrious and worthy man, and one who would not encourage crime anywhere. The boy at the time of sentence was only about eighteen years of age, and was at the time of the commission of the offense in company with an old offender. There are quite a number of circumstances which lead me to think the act was committed by him from influence rather than a depraved heart and was more the result of a boyish spree than any criminal intent. I think the law would be amply avenged by one year's imprisonment of one so young and I heartily concur in the recommendation of so many of the worthy and prominent citizens of that county, and, if consistent with your views, wish you would grant him the pardon asked for. Respectfully yours,

"DANIEL NOYES."

The Warden reports the prisoner's conduct good. He has now served one year. The pardon is granted on condition of sobriety. J. D. W.

31. GEORGE WALLACE, who was convicted in the Boone Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the 19th day of September, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned June 18, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Treasurer, Sheriff and Recorder of Boone county and the Deputy Prosecuting Attorney and others, by a petition received April 13, asked me to pardon the defendant. They show that the defendant was arrested on the 8th day of June, 1879, and remained in jail until his indictment and conviction; that his crime was committed while journeying on foot from Indianapolis to Frankfort, where his father resided, accompanied by a young man whose acquaintance he had made but a few days before; that the articles taken were of small value, perhaps five dollars; and that he is only twenty years of age. In a letter to me dated April 12, 1880, the Judge says:

"He has now been imprisoned about ten months for this offense. If his conduct in prison gives evidence of penitence, it might be well to pardon him, especially as the punishment already received by him is probably commensurate with his crime."

The Warden reports:

"To the Governor:

"The conduct of the within-named convict has been good, and would recommend his pardon on the grounds of his youth and having been a good convict. Term would expire September 5, 1880.

"JAMES MURDOCK, Warden."

The prisoner has served nine months of his term, and has been imprisoned more than one year in all. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

32. WILLIAM C. RODIFER, who was convicted in the Vigo Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery with intent to murder, and sentenced on the 12th day of November, 1874, to be imprisoned for the term of ten years. Pardoned July 8, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced February 15, 1876. Relatives of the prisoner and more than one hundred citizens of Marion county to whom the nature of the case was explained by them, joined in a petition showing that the prisoner was convicted upon his plea of guilty, entered for him by his counsel over his earnest protest, that he was innocent of the crime charged; that he has ever asserted his innocence; and that a reasonable doubt of his guilt exists. The statements contained in the petition are supported by affidavits of the prisoner's mother and her husband. She also made a statement under oath that her son, when fourteen years of age, received a severe injury to his head by striking a log with the full weight of his body, when plunging into White river for a swim; that he was confined to the house three weeks by his injuries; and that in her opinion his mind was affected to such an extent that he was a monomaniac and that solitary confinement and the discipline through which he has passed have undermined his general health and increased his malady. Opinions of leading physicians of Indianapolis "that William C. Rodifer is not of sound mind, and should not be held criminally responsible for his acts" were appended. My predecessor examined the case, but made no decision. The prisoner's efforts to escape placed his application in such an unfavorable attitude that it could not be considered. Before retiring, he obtained from the Warden a full statement of his condition, and an assurance from the prisoner that he would, from that time, "conform to all the rules of the prison until the end of his term, or until pardoned." In his letter dated December 29, 1876, the Warden said:

"I believe that long confinement in the cell, and his several failures in what seemed to him to be well-planned schemes of escape, while so confined, have brought him to realise the fact that the law is stronger than he is, that prison discipline can not be successfully overcome; that practically there is no road out of the prison for him before expiration of sentence, except by pardon, to be secured by exemplary conduct here and the influence of his friends outside, and that, therefore, he is not insane at this time. In a conversation several months ago, he asserted his innocence of the charge under which he was sentenced, adding that he could not make up his mind to serve out the ten years term if in any manner it could be avoided, while now he seems to have made up his mind to do that, unless he can be pardoned."

In April, 1878, the Judge in reply to my request for his opinion declined to recommend a pardon. In a letter dated March 1, 1880, he says:

"In answer to a letter of inquiry from your department, addressed to me a year, or more, ago, I expressed myself as strongly opposed to the pardon of William Rodifer, on account, among other things, of public feeling previously existing upon this subject in this community. Since then it has been represented to me through the Warden of the State Prison and influential citizens of Indianapolis that a very great change has occurred by way of re-

formation in the prisoner, and that he should be pardoned for that reason. Governor Hendricks has intimated to me that during his term of office he would have pardoned him, only that his prison record was not good at that time. In view of the provision of our constitution that the object of punishment is reformation, I would not wish to stand in the way of his pardon, if he has indeed reformed. So far, then, as I am personally concerned, I am willing to withdraw the strong expressions contained in the letter referred to, that your Excellency may in no way be embarrassed by them in any disposition you may see fit to make of the application before you."

The Warden to-day reports as follows:

"To Governor J. D. Williams:

"Conduct of William C. Rodifer good during three and one-half years. As far as a prisoner may, he has evinced the determination to be a good convict and make a good citizen.
A. J. HOWARD."

The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

33. JAMES ALLEN, who was convicted in the LaPorte Circuit Court of the crime of burglary, and sentenced on the 21st day of November, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of three years. Pardoned July 13, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* Officers and citizens of LaPorte county, including the prosecuting witnesses and the foreman of the grand jury, by petition show that the prisoner was convicted upon his plea of guilty; that at the date of his imprisonment he was but fifteen years of age; that he had been enticed from his home in Cleveland, Ohio, by some tramps who were much older and larger than he; and that there are no aggravating circumstances in the case, and because of the youth of the prisoner, his previous good habits and his good conduct since his imprisonment, they recommend him as a person entitled to executive clemency and ask that I grant him an unconditional pardon. In his reply to my request for his opinion and recommendation, Judge Daniel Noyes says:

"Considering the youth of this convict, his apparent repentance and all the surroundings of the case, I have no hesitation in recommending that you relieve him for the few remaining weeks of his imprisonment by pardon."

The Warden reports the record of the convict good. A credit of seventy-two days for good conduct would authorize his release September 10. The pardon is granted.
J. D. W.

34. PRESTON DAVIS, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery, and sentenced on the 26th day of March, 1880, to be imprisoned for the term of six months. Pardoned July 15, 1880, and released from confinement in the jail of Marion county. *Decision: By the Governor.* Officers and citizens of Marion county, by a petition received May 27, 1880, asked me to pardon the defendant for the rea-

sons: That he has a worthy family dependent upon him for support, and that in their opinion he had been amply punished for the crime of which he was convicted, and is a worthy and proper subject of Executive clemency. I was informed that the injured party was willing to have him pardoned, because he thought he had punishment enough. I requested the opinion and recommendation of the Judge and also of the Prosecuting Attorney May 27, but have received no reply from either. The prisoner has been in jail since March 10, more than four months. In his own behalf he says:

"I was in Austin Walker's saloon, when Aleck Campbell insulted me and I went away, and afterward he began upon me again and picked up a chair to strike me, when I cut him to save myself, and the evidence given in by Austin Walker was given through fear of the other party indicting him. I plead guilty to assault and battery, and was told by some of the officers that they would not hold me over sixty days. I have a wife and crippled mother to support, who have no one but me to help them. * * I have been confined since March 10, and if I have to stay the entire sentence I will have a hard time of it to prepare myself and family for the coming winter, as I have nothing, except my daily labor, to keep myself and them."

Reputable citizens of Indianapolis, by letters, testify to the prisoner's character as an honest, capable and hard-working man. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

35. DANIEL GUNNION, (or GUNYAN,) who was convicted in the Hamilton Circuit Court of the crime of aiding prisoners to escape, and sentenced on the 14th day of May, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned July 15, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced August 6, 1879, by a petition of a large number of citizens of Noblesville in which they say:

"Mr. Gunyan is a native of said town and has but little education. He was well known to many of us from infancy until the time of his conviction. He is incapable, in our judgment, of committing an act of violence against either the person or property of the citizens. His participation in the act resulting in his conviction we have reason to believe was at the instigation of others without reflection on his part, and in utter ignorance of its criminal character."

The officers of the county added a recommendation that I grant the request of the petitioners. The Judge wrote me at some length recommending his pardon, and saying:

"I am induced to make this request at this time under an honest belief that he was the tool of others, rather than the originator of the crime that resulted in the release of several prisoners, and at the time of his conviction I felt that an example ought to be made of some one or more of the guilty parties and, therefore, had no objection to his conviction; but personally I would like to see him pardoned now for reason as above given."

The prisoner has served more than fourteen months of his term, and almost a year since the time when his pardon was urged by those most familiar with his case. The Warden reports his conduct good. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

36. MONT JOHN, who was convicted in the Greene Circuit Court of the crime of burglary and grand larceny, and sentenced on the 22d day of January, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of three years. Pardoned July 22, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* Officers and citizens of Greene county, by a petition received January 23, 1880, asked me to pardon the defendant. They said:

"We further state that the crime for which he was sentenced, was committed in company with one Aden D. Gainey, who is, and has been, for years a hardened criminal, and one who, from his disposition and powers of mind, easily acquires power over others; that, while said Mont John lived here, before he associated with Gainey, he appeared to be a young man of honest principles and habits, and had never been suspected of thieving propensities; that from the circumstances of the case, they believe that he was led into the commission of the crime by said Gainey, and, in view of all said circumstances, they believe he has been imprisoned for a sufficient length of time, and they recommend his pardon."

Counsel employed by some of the citizens to assist in the prosecution, made me a full statement of the facts in his behalf, concluding as follows:

"Mont John is of a disposition easily influenced and controlled, and comes of a highly respectable family. We believe he was led into this crime mainly through the arts and influence of Gainey. He has suffered the penalty of the law for one year, which, in our opinion, in view of all the facts and circumstances, is punishment sufficient. We do not advocate too much leniency to criminals, but, when they evince a desire and willingness to confess their own crime, and aid in bringing to justice others who are equally guilty, but not equally penitent, we believe the State owes them a remission of a part, at least, of its punishment. For these reasons, we heartily join in the petition for the pardon of Mont John, and earnestly hope that your Excellency will grant it to him." The Judge added:

"I think the foregoing statement of Messrs. Baker & Shaw a fair recital of the facts so far as they are known to me. Gainey was one of the most dangerous criminals I have ever known, that is, dangerous in his influence over other young men in leading them into crime, and I was anxious that the whole facts in reference to his case might be brought before the jury. I, therefore, approved of the offer of inducements to him to testify to the truth in regard to the case. I believe he did testify fully and fairly in regard thereto, and that Gainey ought to have been convicted upon the facts developed in the trial. That he was not, is simply another one of those mysterious things pertaining to the deliberations of juries. I concur in the request for Mr. John's pardon.

JOHN C. ROBINSON,

"Judge Greene Circuit Court."

I decided to pardon him at the expiration of one-half his time. He has now served one year and six months. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

37. ANTHONY WISHMYER, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 31st day of May, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned July 28, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The petition received May 25, 1880, is signed by eleven of the jurors, the other being absent, and by the Clerk, Auditor, Sheriff, Recorder and Treasurer of Marion county, and many citizens. In it they say:

"The said Anthony was born and raised in Marion county, Indiana, and is twenty-seven years of age. He is a cripple, being disabled in having no use of his left arm. He was arrested, tried and convicted for larceny of some lumber taken from the lumber yards of Spiegel, Thoms & Co. It was shown that this was Anthony's first offense, and that he was inveigled into the transaction by John C. Watson, who was then, and had been for ten years previous, Superintendent for said Spiegel, Thoms & Co., and foreman in charge of their lumber yards from whence the lumber was taken. Wishmyer drove his team into the yard, where he loaded up some lumber under Watson's direction and drove away and sold it, returning a large part of the money to said Watson. Previously, Wishmyer's character had been good, and at the time of his arrest he was working [on] a farm in Pike township. He was convicted on the testimony of Watson, who had previously pleaded guilty and been sentenced. The date of his conviction was the 31st day of May, 1879, and he was sentenced to two years' confinement in the Northern Prison. He has now been there for about ten months, and has conducted himself quietly and orderly, and been obedient to all the rules of the Prison. As this was his first offense, we believe he has suffered penalty enough and ought to be pardoned, and that if he is pardoned he will return a reformed and repentant man. His aged father lives in the city, is seventy years of age and is in great grief over his son. His brother and sister live here, and are highly respected by all who know them."

The Judge returned my letter endorsed:

"I have no objection or recommendation to make in regard to the within case.

JAMES E. HELLER, Judge."

The Prosecuting Attorney furnished a detailed statement of facts, concluding as follows:

"The direct testimony of Watson, his false account of where he got the lumber, and his large share in the profits of the sales, were the main elements in the evidence of his guilt. Your Excellency now knows all of the man and his case that I know, and will be as well prepared as I can be, to say whether he ought to be pardoned or not.

"Yours, very respectfully,

"JOHN B. ELAM,

"Prosecuting Attorney Marion County Criminal Court."

I deferred action until this time. The prisoner has now served about fourteen months. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

38. ELLA BRENIZER, who was convicted in the Wayne Circuit Court of the crime of forgery, and sentenced on the 5th day of May, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned July 29, 1880, and released from confinement in the Female Prison and Reformatory Institution. *Decision: By the Governor.* A large number of citizens of Wayne county, including the Prosecuting Attorney, the prosecuting witness, some of the jurors, the county officers, thirty-two attorneys, officers of the city of Richmond, seven policemen and nine councilmen, by a petition received July 11, 1879, represented to me that the defendant "was convicted of the crime of forgery, viz: forging the name of W. C. Starr to a promissory note calling for the sum of thirty dollars; that she was committed to the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls for the period of two years; * * that they have examined all the facts connected with the alleged crime of this young lady and believe that she committed the act of which she was convicted at a time when her mind was in such a condition as to render her not criminally liable for any act that she might do, although the same could not be shown on the trial of her case; * * that the act of which she was found guilty and convicted by the jury was done by her through the instigation and coercion of others who had complete control of her and could compel her to do almost anything that they chose; * * that justice demands her pardon and that, if ever there was a case for executive clemency, this is such a case, and (they) most respectfully ask that she be pardoned, believing that thereby the ends of justice will be as fully subserved as by her retention in said Institution." Individual appeals were made by letters and personal visits. The Prosecuting Attorney wrote as follows:

"RICHMOND, INDIANA, July 22, 1879.

"To His Excellency, James D. Williams, Governor of Indiana, Indianapolis:

"DEAR SIR:—I have been requested by several good citizens of Wayne county to write you recommending the pardon of Ella Bernizer, lately convicted of forgery in the Wayne Circuit Court. I have already signed the petition of Miss B's pardon; but have no hesitancy in saying to you by letter that I believe, under all the circumstances, it would be a reasonable exercise of the pardoning power to extend it to Miss Bernizer. I know that her pardon would meet the approval of our citizens generally. She always sustained a good character previous to the commission of the crime for which she is now undergoing imprisonment, and was undoubtedly led into the commission of this forgery through her affection for a young man named Hall, for whom she had conceived a great passion. The proceeds of the forged note were to have been applied by Miss B. to the payment of Hall's indebtedness. The latter is an adroit rascal, of prepossessing appearance and had the girl completely under his influence. Although doubtless accessory to this forgery, he was so adroit in covering up the evidence of his connection therewith that it was impossible to predicate an indictment

against him. He has since committed embezzlement and fled the country. I respectfully recommend the pardon of this girl.

"Very respectfully yours,

"HENRY U. JOHNSON."

I asked the opinion and recommendation of the Judge but have received no reply. More than one year has elapsed since the pardon was so strongly urged. The defendant has served about one year and three months.

The Board of Managers write:

"INDIANA REFORMATORY INSTITUTION FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS.

"INDIANAPOLIS, July 28, 1880.

"Hon. J. D. Williams, Governor of Indiana:

"Your communication in matter of pardon of Ella Bernizer was duly received by Board of Managers at last regular meeting. The obstacle which at that time prevented the Board from requesting her pardon having now been removed, we join in requesting from your Excellency her pardon. Since her admission into the Institution (April 28, 1878, under sentence for two years) her conduct has been exemplary, and, if consistent with your wishes, we suggest that this be mentioned as the reason for which you pardon her.

E. C. HENDRICKS,

"For Board of Managers.

"SARAH J. SMITH,

"Superintendent.

"E. L. JOHNSON,

"Assistant Superintendent.

The prisoner, by her good conduct, has added a good reason for clemency to those existing one year ago. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

39. JAMES WILKINS, who was convicted in the Fountain Circuit Court of the crime of receiving stolen goods, and sentenced on the eleventh day of December, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned August 3, 1880, and released from confinement from the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The petition received May 14, 1880, is signed by the Judge, Prosecuting Attorney and Clerk of the court, the county officers, prosecuting witnesses, and about one hundred and eighty other citizens of Fountain county, including the Senator, (who, as attorney prepared it,) and other attorneys, and shows that the defendant was charged with the taking of nine pocket-books, of the value of one dollar each, one box of steel pens of the value of two dollars, twenty-four lead pencils of the value of five cents each, one gallon of alcohol of the value of two dollars, and one glass jar of the value of one dollar, and, in the second count, with receiving and concealing them, knowing them to be stolen goods; that he pleaded not guilty to the charge of larceny, and guilty as charged in the second count; that his parents are aged and infirm and respected citizens; that he is their only son remaining in the State, and that they are in a great measure dependent upon him for support in their declining years. The Judge wrote:

"COVINGTON, INDIANA, April 17, '80.

"My Dear Governor:

"Old father Wilkins, of Veedersburg, in this county, has a boy in the Northern Prison, for whom he is seeking a pardon. My opinion is, that the case is one where executive clemency will be proper and beneficial. It was the boy's first offense, for which he was convicted; he made no effort to conceal or disguise the facts; he plead guilty, and has since conducted himself, so far as I am informed, with propriety, and seems to be sincerely repentant. I am confident the boy will behave well, and it will be a great comfort to his aged parents to have him home with them; they need his assistance also. The boy's parents are most excellent Christian people, and would not ask his pardon were they not convinced of their son's repentance.

"Very truly yours, THOMAS F. DAVIDSON."

One year and nearly eight months have been served. The Warden reports the prisoner's conduct good. He would be entitled to a discharge in about three months. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

40. JOSEPH HUBER, who was convicted in the Wayne Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 12th day of May, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned August 9, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* The prisoner's appeal from the judgment was disposed of by a decision of the Supreme Court reported in 57 Indiana, pages 341 to 349. An application in his behalf for pardon was received October 15, 1879. Petitions of citizens of Chicago were received December 19, 1879. They show that, while this defendant was sentenced for five years, Miller, who was convicted with him, was sentenced for but two years and had long since been released from prison. A petition received December 23, 1879, is signed by the Judge, Prosecuting Attorney, prosecuting witness, officers of Wayne county, ten attorneys, the Mayor, Marshal and Chief of Police of the city of Richmond, and others.

The Judge says:

"I, John F. Kibbey, presided as Judge at the trial and conviction of said Joseph Huber, and, although I believe he was justly convicted at said trial, I do not now believe that justice demands his further punishment, and believe that his pardon would be proper.

JOHN F. KIBBEY,
"Judge W. C. C."

The Prosecuting Attorney says:

"I fully concur in the above. I recommend that the pardon be granted.

"HENRY U. JOHNSON,
"Prosecuting Attorney."

The Mayor says:

"I, T. W. Bennett, Mayor city of Richmond, assisted in the defense of Huber. I am well convinced that his crime was not larceny, but a confidence game. He deserved punishment; he has had it fully. His confederate has been given his liberty. I believe Huber ought to be pardoned.

"T. W. BENNETT."

A merchant of Chicago wrote me, January 12, 1880, that he has known the prisoner eight years; that he was formerly in his employ, and that he stands ready to give him employment as soon as he is released. He adds:

"I have entire faith in his honesty, and think an imprisonment of nearly three years is ample for this, his first offense."

The Judge wrote me April 5, 1880, enclosing a letter to him from the prisoner, and saying:

"I am not aware that you have been presented with a petition for the pardon of the writer of the enclosed letter. His was a somewhat singular case. The facts are disclosed in the opinion of the Supreme Court, reported in 57 Indiana, page 341. Miller, jointly indicted with him, was sentenced for only two years. He was equally guilty with Huber. I enclose the letter sent to me, and only have to add that I think the verdict of the jury a little severe, and that the punishment he has already suffered is commensurate with his crime."

The prisoner has now served three years and three months. The Warden reports that his conduct "has been *very good indeed*." The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

41. FRANK C. MADDOX, who was convicted in the Blackford Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery, and sentenced on the 28th day of May, 1880, to be imprisoned for the term of four months. Pardoned August 10, 1880, and released from confinement in the jail of Blackford county. *Decision: By the Governor.* In addition to his term of imprisonment, the defendant was fined five hundred dollars. Citizens of Blackford county, including the county officers and six jurors, by a petition received August 6, asked me to pardon him and remit the fine, or so much thereof as may be just and right. They said:

"The said Maddox is a young man of twenty-five years of age, of good character and conduct prior to the offense, and we are of the opinion that the punishment assessed is disproportionate to his guilt; that having been in the county jail ever since his conviction, and having uniformly behaved well during his imprisonment, he is a proper subject for executive clemency."

THE

The Judge in a letter to me says:

"I thought the fine severe in view of the fact that he is without means to pay and, in view of all the facts, he being young and inconsiderate, only about twenty-five years of age, I respectfully ask he be released from his further imprisonment and that his fine be remitted to half the amount, \$250."

I proffered a pardon and remission upon payment of one-half of the fine. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that payment has been made as required. The pardon is granted and the unpaid residue of the fine will be remitted.

J. D. W.

42. JOHN D. KORNMAN, who was convicted in the Dearborn Circuit Court of the crime of arson, and sentenced on the 25th day of February, 1876, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned August 11, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* Two brothers and a son of the defendant and other citizens of Dearborn county, in a petition received August 27, 1878, say:

"Said John Kornmann was convicted under indictment by the grand jury of Dearborn county of arson, in burning of his wife's property, was found guilty by the petit jury, and sentenced on the 25th day of February, 1876, to the State Prison for a term of five years. We honestly believe the said John D. Kornmann, at the time he committed said crime, was laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, over which he had no control, arising from family trouble, he having shot himself four times with intent to take his own life."

The Chaplain in a recent letter says:

"That said Kornmann has been a very good and dutiful prisoner, always discharging his duties willingly. He has been State gardener for the past three years, and, consequently, trusted by all, and it is my firm belief that, if restored to liberty, he would become a good and useful citizen."

I have seen the prisoner on my visits to the prison, and have observed his peaceful and trustworthy disposition. The Warden reports that his conduct "has been excellent." Crediting his good time, he would be entitled to a discharge in a few days. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

43. MANVILLE RUSSELL, who was convicted in the Johnson Circuit Court of the crime of receiving stolen goods, and sentenced on the 14th day of February, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned August 14, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* A petition received April 30, 1880, is signed by ten jurors, the county commissioners and other citizens of Johnson county and shows that Smock, from whom Russell received the money alleged to have been stolen, was tried for the larceny of the same and acquitted; that Russell has a wife and child dependent upon him for support, and is desirous of returning to them and taking care of them; that he has already suffered an adequate penalty for his alleged offense and no public good will result from a continuation of said imprisonment. The Judge wrote me May 1:

"I think Russell is a proper subject for the exercise of clemency, and would recommend his pardon."

The Prosecuting Attorney wrote:

"I never knew him before I met him in Court, but was then informed that he was decently connected, and had been charged before with no more serious offense than drunkenness. He was certainly guilty as charged and I believe that, upon the trial of the thief, Russell denied the State evidence of assistance to its cause. I can only add that, if he is reformed of his intemperance, his pardon might afford him opportunity for moral improvement."

The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. He has now served one year and six months and would be entitled to a credit of more than one month for his good conduct. He pledges himself to lead a sober and useful life, and his wife and her father engage to use their efforts to prevent him from falling into his old habits. I will impose upon him the condition of sobriety. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

44. JOHN ZIMMERMAN, who was convicted in the Jasper Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the 14th day of November, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned August 14, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant, in his own behalf, by a petition received May 4, 1880, shows that he was jointly indicted with his father and two brothers, for the larceny of a yearling heifer; that all were tried, convicted and sentenced for one year; that he had been living separate and apart from the other defendants for more than a year, had just returned from Ohio, and by invitation of his father, went to the woods where the defendants had cattle running on the unclosed commons with other cattle of the neighborhood, and there they found the heifer in controversy, which they at once killed and dressed; that the killing occurred about ten o'clock in the forenoon. He admits that he assisted in the killing of the heifer, but denies the criminal intent, and says that he honestly thought that he was assisting in the killing of one of his brother's heifers. Citizens and officers of the county add a recommendation of pardon. All the jurors join in a petition recommending that his petition be granted. The Judge wrote me, giving his favorable impression of this defendant and his case, agreeing, substantially, with the petitioners' statement, and saying:

"As no motion was interposed for a new trial, I had no occasion to pass upon the sufficiency of the evidence to sustain a conviction. I believe, under the circumstances, that he should be pardoned."

The Prosecuting Attorney wrote me recommending a pardon for several reasons. He says that his conduct during the trial, which occupied nearly a week, and his appearance on the witness stand, impressed himself and the jury with the fact that he is a much better man than his co-defendants, should suffer less punishment, and that, if now pardoned, he will probably be a law-abiding citizen hereafter. He has now served nine months. The Warden reports that his conduct is good. The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

45. BENJAMIN F. WILSON, who was convicted in the Greene Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 11th day of June, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned August 17, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Marion county in a petition received August 12, 1878, say:

"He is a young man and has a wife and one child, and we believe that if he is pardoned he will be enabled to become a useful citizen. He has an

aged mother who is in great need and to whom he could be a great assistance in her declining years."

In reply to my request for his opinion and recommendation, the Judge wrote me fully, showing that Wilson and another person burglarized a drug store in Linton and carried off some property of no very considerable value; that upon the plea of not guilty they attempted to show their innocence by a falsehood which they were compelled to acknowledge; and upon plea of guilty were sentenced by the Court, each receiving a long term because he was thought to be a professional thief. In conclusion he said:

"I should have sentenced Wilson to two years imprisonment had he furnished any sufficient evidence to rebut the strong inference that he was a professional criminal. On condition that he furnish such proof now, I would recommend his pardon after he shall have served two years."

Two years more have now been served. The Judge, appealed to by the prisoner's aged mother, June 15, 1880, wrote me: "I have nothing to urge against the pardon of Benjamin Cummins, *alias* Wilson, who is now serving a four years in the Southern Prison. I believe that three years of his time expires to-day. Probably the ends of justice have been met and a pardon might be granted without harm to the public interests. I am inclined to favor the granting of it as a matter of *self-defense*."

The Warden has several times reported his conduct good, and now reports that it "has been *very good indeed*." He has served three years and two months. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

46. WILLIAM H. MARTIN, who was convicted in the Vigo Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 26th day of June, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of four years. Pardoned September 3, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* The petition, received January 14, 1880, is signed by the Judge, Prosecuting Attorney and Clerk of the Court, two prosecuting witnesses and the Auditor, Treasurer and Recorder of Vigo county. They show that the defendant was convicted upon his plea of guilty and that the value of the goods taken was ten dollars. They ask his pardon because he was, at the time of the taking, under the influence of liquor, and because they think he has been sufficiently punished. The law was so changed that since July 2, 1877, six days after the prisoner's conviction, the taking of goods of a value less than fifteen dollars is petit larceny, and the imprisonment may not exceed three years. He has served three years and two months. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

47. ALFRED BROWN, who was convicted in the Madison Circuit Court, of the crime of bigamy, and sentenced on the 17th day of April, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned September 3, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received February 10, 1880. Citizens of Madison county ask the prisoner's pardon because they think he in good faith believed

that the divorce procured for him from his wife was legal and that he was entitled to marry again. The names of the county officers appear on the petition. Four jurors in a petition express doubts as to his guilt and ask his pardon. The Judge by letter of February 10, 1880, said:

"I am unwilling to sign the petition for the pardon of Alfred Brown because I am unwilling to sign the petition as a true statement of the facts. I do not know the facts and have no evidence to satisfy my mind that he thought in good faith that he was divorced. He is no bad man, as I am informed, outside of a disposition to marry a little too much. Still, I am inclined to think that his pardon would be well and result in no harm."

The Prosecuting Attorney expressed the opinion that it would be right to pardon him after he has served not less than one-half his time. He has now served more than sixteen months. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

48. WILLIAM TURNER, who was convicted in the Putnam Circuit Court of the crime of burglary and grand larceny, and sentenced on the 8th day of September, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned September 8, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced May 19, 1880, by a petition signed by the Prosecuting Attorney and his deputy and the Sheriff, Clerk, Treasurer, Auditor and Recorder of Putnam county. In it, they show that he was jointly indicted with one Greenberry Thomson, a hardened criminal, and upon plea of guilty showed the court that the part he took in the crime was under the direction and compulsion of Thomson, whom he believed to be a dangerous man, and while he was under the influence of liquor; that he was confined in jail four months before his conviction and conducted himself well; and that he rendered service in the prosecution of Thomson for the murder of Francis Staley, of Jefferson township, Putnam county. The Judge added:

"I know nothing, substantially nothing, as to the truth of the foregoing representations; but, if Turner has behaved well in prison, so as to secure the commendation of the prison officers, you will please consider that I join in asking for his pardon."

SOLON TURMAN."

Citizens of Jefferson township, the home of the prisoner, added a petition for his pardon. Other citizens of the county, in whom I have confidence, have by letters, expressed the opinion that a pardon would be proper. I deferred action until the expiration of one year of the term. The prisoner has now served one year. The Warden reports that his conduct "has been *very good indeed.*" I will impose upon him the condition of sobriety. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

49. JACKSON S. BALL, who was convicted in the Tippecanoe Circuit Court of the crime of forgery, and sentenced on the 26th day of November, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned September 9, 1880,

and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received August 9, 1880. The Judge, Prosecuting Attorney and prosecuting witness, the county officers and two Commissioners and other citizens in a petition say:

"We are informed said crime was committed while the said Jackson S. Ball's mind was besotted from drink, and that since his imprisonment many trusts have been confided him without his having abused the same; that he has deported himself in every way with propriety and having but a few months to serve he desires a pardon, hoping it will, to a great extent, wipe out the stain upon him. Believing that he has thoroughly reformed; that no act of his in the future will reflect on your exercise of clemency in his case, and that a helping hand should be extended in such cases, we beg you to grant him a pardon."

On the occasion of a recent visit to the prison his case was strongly urged by the officers. He is employed as a teamster, and has had the confidence of those in authority over him. One of the directors wrote me:

"I would say in his behalf that his fidelity and integrity as a prisoner has been such as would secure him the best recommendations from the Board of Directors and officers. He has worked faithfully, and spurned corrupt offers from outside parties. Thus it would seem to me an act of justice to the man to grant him a few weeks to enable him to pursue an honest living as he promises he will."

He now has but seventy-seven days of his term remaining. The Warden reports that his conduct has been very good, and recommends that his case have immediate attention. He would be entitled to thirty-six days as "good time." The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

50. MARION BUNTON, who was convicted in the Laporte Circuit Court of the crime of assault and battery with intent to rob, and sentenced on the 2d day of December, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned September 15, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received April 14, 1880. A copy of the indictment shows that he was indicted jointly with Arthur Harness. After Bunton's conviction Harness was twice tried and acquitted. Persons familiar with the case, as counsel and bystanders at the trials, expressed the opinion that he was erroneously convicted and should be pardoned. The Judge, in reply to my letter, wrote April 29:

"The jury upon the first trial of Harness failed to agree, but upon the second trial he was acquitted. The evidence in the respective cases was such that, while the Court might arrive at a different conclusion from that of the jury, I did not, under the law, feel justified in disturbing the verdict at which the jury arrived in Bunton's case. I think, however, that the better intelligent public sentiment, while perhaps not doubting the guilt of Bunton, think that, inasmuch as Harness is free, that impartial justice requires Bunton should be also. If that is a proper element for you to consider in the case I should recommend his pardon."

The prisoner has served more than nine months of a term which may have been erroneously imposed. The Warden reports that his conduct is very good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

51. JAMES A. DUNNING, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 30th day of June, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned September 22, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North.

Decision: By the Governor. This application has been made by the father of the prisoner, by letters and personal appeals. In reply to my request for his opinion and recommendation, the Prosecuting Attorney gave me a detailed statement of the facts of the case, and said he was quite uncertain as to what ought to be done. It appears that the conviction was upon the plea of guilty. The prisoner had been drinking and keeping a woman to whom he was not married, and after she left him, he went into the residence of Mr. Cook, in this city, about nine o'clock in the morning, and took his watch and chain hanging in plain view, and sold them at a saloon west of the river, the watch for one dollar and a drink of whisky, and the chain for twenty-five cents and a drink of whisky. The Judge made no reply to my letter. Replying to the prisoner's father, July 20, 1880, he said:

"I think I wrote you an unqualified assent to the pardon of your son, in response to a former letter. I have not the least objection to urge against his pardon, and do not now, and never have, refused to consent thereto."

Officers and citizens of Monroe county recommend a pardon. The prisoner has served more than fourteen months. The Warden reports that his conduct has been good. The crime resulted from the prisoner's craving for intoxicating liquor. It is possible that he may be able to control his appetite and lead a better life. I will impose upon him the condition of sobriety. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

52. PHILLIP M. ELLSWORTH, who was convicted in the St. Joseph Circuit Court of the crime of burglary, and sentenced at the March term, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of two and one-half years, and disfranchised for the term of five years. Pardoned September 27, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The prison officers show me that the defendant was discharged August 1, and that his conduct during his confinement was unexceptionably good, setting good examples for other prisoners, and winning the endorsement and approbation of all prison officials; that his character was good up to the commission of the crime for which he was convicted; that he is now at work in Michigan City and conducting himself as becomes a good and useful citizen; and, that he is very desirous of being restored to citizenship. In reply to my request for his opinion and recommendation, the Judge says:

"Upon inquiry I find that Mr. Ellsworth, previous to his conviction, bore a good character; that during his confinement in prison he was orderly and

obedient as well as industrious; that he gives evidence of reformation and has since his discharge been industrious and worthy. Under such circumstances I cordially recommend him to executive clemency and that his disfranchisement be removed."

The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

53. BENJAMIN KELLEY, who was convicted in the Ripley Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the 16th day of September, 1879, to be imprisoned in the county jail for thirty days and disfranchised for the term of ten years. Pardoned September 27, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Clerk, Sheriff, Auditor, Treasurer and Recorder and other citizens of Ripley county, by petition, express the opinion that the judgment of the court as to the disfranchisement is oppressive and unjust, and ask that I interpose clemency and restore him to citizenship. It appears from the petition that the defendant was fined one cent. It is manifest that the term of disfranchisement is unreasonable and excessive. One year of the term has now elapsed. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

54. GEORGE W. FLANEGAN, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 29th day of April, 1878, to be imprisoned for the term of four years. Pardoned October 2, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The petition received June 16, 1880, is signed by citizens of Marion county, including the Jailor, and the Clerk and Auditor. They show that the conviction was upon a plea of guilty which the defendant entered under the belief and advice of friends that it would be more lenient for him to do so, and because he had no means to employ an attorney; that he is not a bad man at heart and not viciously inclined, and they believe this was his first offense; that he is a very poor man, and has a wife and five children dependent upon him, and that he has been sufficiently punished. The present Prosecuting Attorney replies that he is not familiar with the facts of the case, but believes that the representations made to me as to the prisoner's condition and prospects may be relied upon. The Judge who imposed the sentence says he has no doubt of his guilt, but adds:

"I understand that Flanagan has behaved well in the prison and makes great professions of a changed life, and it is the opinion of good men in his neighborhood that he will lead a different life, and that he has been sufficiently punished. In view of the above facts, I recommend his pardon."

The prisoner has served two years and five months. The Warden reports his conduct good. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

55. FRANK KELLY, who was convicted in the Fountain Circuit Court of the crime of manslaughter, and sentenced on the 2d day of January, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned October 6, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.*

This application was received September 3, 1879. A large number of citizens of Fountain county, by petition, represented to me:

"That on the 15th day of June, 1878, at a small mining town known as Stringtown, in said county, one Frank Kelly shot and killed one Thomas Mims; that upon the arraignment of said Kelly for said crime, at the bar of the Fountain Circuit Court, he pleaded not guilty as charged and also pleaded that the killing was done by him in self-defense. Upon the trial of the cause the whole question turned upon whether Kelly had shot first, or whether a party of negroes (Mims being in the crowd) had fired first. A large array of witnesses testified that the negroes fired upon Kelly first, while about an equal number denied the fact; but all seemed to agree that the firing of both parties was so close together that it was hard to tell which did commence shooting. Upon this evidence, Kelly was convicted and sentenced to serve a period of five years, at hard labor, in the Northern Prison. After the prisoner had been convicted, sentenced and sent to the penitentiary, two women, Mrs. Catherine Willis and her daughter, Nancy Jane Willis, living at Stringtown, in a house upon the street and immediately fronting the scene of the conflict, told divers persons that they had witnessed the whole trouble from the beginning; that they were standing in the door of their house and that Kelly was passing quietly along the street; that a crowd of negroes were near; that one of them hallooed to Kelly that a negro fired a gun at him (Kelly) and then it was that the shot was fired by Kelly. These women, who are reputable persons in their neighborhood, further stated that they said nothing about what they had seen because they 'did not wish to have anything to do with the trouble,' that is to say, they did not want to be compelled to testify, as they were afraid of incurring the bad feeling of the negroes; but that, when the prisoner was convicted, they felt that a great wrong had been done him and so spoke of what they knew. (See their affidavits attached hereto.) Kelly has been five months at the Prison serving out his sentence. Taking into consideration the character and credibility of the witnesses who testified on the trial against Kelly (nearly all of whom were negroes and implicated with Mims) and that of the two women (who can certainly have no motive outside of wishing to see justice done, not being even acquainted with Kelly) your petitioners think that this is a case wherein executive clemency should and of right ought to be exercised."

The attached affidavits referred to in the petition support the statements made therein. A statement of the substance of the evidence, certified as true by the Judge, was furnished and has been carefully read. From it the question as to who actually fired the first shot is left in considerable doubt, as the shots exchanged by the parties were almost simultaneous. The defendant appears to have been walking peaceably along the way between the rows of houses occupied by the negroes when one of a crowd of negroes came out and addressed him in violent and threatening language. Passing on his way quietly, Mims called for a gun and required the man who brought it to shoot at Kelly. He did so, the ball hitting him on the left arm. Kelly fired at the negro who had fired the gun and he dodged around the corner of the house. Seeing Mims holding a smoking revolver, and seeming to be

cocking it to fire again, Kelly fired at Mims and ran, being followed by negroes shooting after him until he got into a house. Evidence of threats made against him and to him was given. Some colored citizens joined in a petition. Affidavits of persons who saw the shooting, but were not present to testify on the trial, have been filed and tend to show that the firing was begun by the negroes. Several persons, by letters, protested against a pardon. I declined to grant a pardon at that time. More than one year has now elapsed. The prisoner has served one year and nine months and the Warden reports his conduct very good. Additional petitions, numerously signed, have recently been filed in support of the application. It seems proper that the urgent appeals made to me in behalf of the prisoner be respected and that he be released from further imprisonment. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

56. ELISHA LAWHORN, who was convicted in the Johnson Circuit Court of the crime of receiving stolen goods, and sentenced on the 12th day of February, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of two years and disfranchised for the term of five years. Pardoned October 11, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Judge of the Court and others, by petition, represent to me that said Lawhorn has served his term of imprisonment, and has since resided in Franklin and conducted himself in an honest and upright manner, and that in their opinion the sentence disfranchising him should command Executive clemency. A transcript of the judgment is furnished. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

57. NELSON WALTERS, who was convicted in the Putnam Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the 16th day of September, 1880, to be imprisoned for the term of forty days and disfranchised for one year. Pardoned October 11, 1880, and released from confinement in the jail of Putnam county. *Decision: By the Governor.* The petition received on the 5th instant, is signed by the Prosecuting Attorney, Clerk, Sheriff and Auditor of Putnam county and others. It shows that the defendant had been in jail eighty days before his trial, and that after his conviction a good, responsible man stated that Walters told him prior to his arrest that he had the pistol but that he had no knowledge as to how he got it; that he had been drunk and had obtained it while in that condition, and was going to return it to the owner so soon as he found who that was. The petitioners say that he was a poor man and had no attorney to advise him, and they are satisfied that if a defense had been made in his behalf he would have been acquitted of said charge. I called upon Judge Eckels, who signed the judgment, for his opinion and recommendation. In his reply he says:

"I heard the proof in mitigation and am of opinion that had he pleaded 'not guilty' he could not have been convicted. He was sentenced to forty days in the county jail and one year's imprisonment (disfranchisement). The time past of his imprisonment is enough under the circumstances. I would have advised his pardon at the time of his trial. In my judgment he is a fit subject for a pardon."

The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

58. WILLIAM F. JOHNSON, who was convicted in the Owen Circuit Court of the crime of arson, and sentenced on the 4th day of January, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of four years. Pardoned October 13, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced December 5, 1879. The County Commissioners and the Clerk, Treasurer, Surveyor and Recorder of Owen county united in a petition for the prisoner's pardon.

Nine jurors joined in petition saying:

"That he was mainly, if not exclusively, convicted on the evidence of one James Viqueny, who stated he was not only an accomplice in said offense, but the main actor therein, and who has not been prosecuted therefor, or for other crimes he was known to have committed, and for which he stood indicted and in custody of said Court; that since the conviction of said Johnson said Viqueny without trial has been discharged from custody, and has as we learn from various credible and reputable sources, admitted, and by affidavit declared, that his evidence against said Johnson was false, and that he was induced to give the same to procure his release and in hope of reward."

Another petition containing similar statements was signed by a large number of citizens of Owen county. Objection to a pardon had been made in advance of the application by letter of the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney and three other attorneys. I declined to grant the application at that time. Ten months have now elapsed. The Prosecuting Attorney has, by letter, withdrawn his remonstrance and objection to the granting of a pardon. The Judge and one of the counsel who protested have, by letter, withdrawn objection and now leave the case without recommendation or advice. Another of the counsel who wrote the remonstrance has, by letter, withdrawn his notice of the same, and says:

"You, therefore, have my permission to disregard the notice filed and grant the pardon."

The remaining counsel has written in very positive terms a remonstrance against the pardon. A bill of exceptions containing the evidence has been furnished. The case has been urged with much zeal and earnestness. I have given it a careful examination. The prisoner has now served one year and nine months. The Warden reports his conduct good. I have concluded that he should now be released. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

59. WILLIAM H. MABLEY, who was convicted in the Cass Circuit Court of the crime of rape, and sentenced on the 5th day of October, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned October 15, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received February 4, 1880. The petition was signed by citizens of Cass county and eight of the jury. It showed that the girl upon whom the alleged rape was committed was of questionable character. An affidavit was filed to show that she was of dissolute habits and

bore a bad reputation for chastity. The Judge, by letter, expressed the opinion that a pardon would be proper after two years, but that less punishment would not be sufficient. The Prosecuting Attorney wrote that in his opinion this is a case for the exercise of executive clemency, and gave reasons. I fixed upon the expiration of three years as a proper time for action. The prisoner has now served three years and ten days. The Warden reports his conduct good. It is not certain that a rape was committed, except that the intercourse had by the defendant was with a girl less than twelve years of age, who could not *consent*, although yielding, to advances of the prisoner, who is her cousin. The act appears not to have been infrequently committed. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

60. TIMOTHY CASEY, who was convicted in the Allen Criminal Circuit Court of the crimes of robbery, grand larceny and receiving stolen property, and sentenced on the 17th day of April, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of eight years. Pardoned October 26, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced April 18, 1879, when the prisoner had served just two years. It appears that he had been held in jail five months before his trial. Citizens of Chicago by petitions and letters asked his pardon. The Prosecuting Attorney by letter of February 24, 1880, protested against the pardon and it was refused. An additional petition signed by the Judges of the Superior Court and Circuit Court, the Judge who presided at the trial, the Recorder and Sheriff and other citizens of Allen county was received July 29, 1880. In it they express the opinion that the punishment now suffered has accomplished every purpose the law has in view. Persons in whose employ he was at Chicago by letters bear testimony to his previous good character. He has an invalid sister in Chicago in rapidly failing health. Before the prisoner's conviction, she received her support from him and needs his help. The prisoner has now served three years and six months and has been in custody about four years. He was twice tried. Upon the first conviction his punishment was fixed at seven years. The Warden reports that his conduct is good. The prison physician reports that he has been under treatment since October, 1879, for a general depressed condition of the system, superinduced by a purulent catarrh of both ears; that this has ceased and there is now almost total deafness and danger of the brain and its membranes becoming involved in the unhealthy action; that he needs hygienic advantages, nourishing diet, animal food and close attention which can not be given at the prison; and he recommends his release. The Judge who presided has by letter said:

"The defense set up by Casey was an alibi, attempting to prove that he was in the city of Chicago at the time of the alleged robbery. The offense was an aggravated one and deserving severe punishment, and the conduct of the prisoner during the trial was calculated to prejudice the jury against him. While the Prosecuting Attorney was engaged in addressing the jury, Casey made an assault upon him and was only prevented from striking him by the interference of the officers of the court. On the representations of

Casey's friends that he is in ill health and not likely to live very long if continued in confinement, and that he is penitent and promises good conduct in future if set at liberty, which representations were endorsed by my friends Judge Lowry and Sheriff Munson, of Ft. Wayne, I was induced to sign a petition for Casey's pardon. The punishment is a severe one and if the representations relative to his condition, moral as well as physical, are true, it may be advisable to shorten his term of imprisonment. I, however, do not wish to be understood as intimating that there were any mitigating circumstances developed in the trial of the case. If he was there and engaged in the transaction, as testified to by the prosecuting witness, his offense was a grievous one. The trial at which I presided was the second one for the same offense. He had been previously tried and convicted and a new trial granted.

"Yours, etc.,

J. M. HAYNES."

The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

61. ANDREW MILLER, who was convicted in the Vigo Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of manslaughter, and sentenced on the 4th day of April, 1873, to be imprisoned for the term of twenty years. Pardoned October 27, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received August 27, 1878. The petition was signed by ten Jurors, the Judge of the Court, the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney of the Circuit Court, the present Prosecuting Attorney of the Criminal Court and other citizens of the county. In it they said:

"That on the 4th day of April, 1873, one Andrew Miller was sentenced to imprisonment in the State's Prison at Jeffersonville for the crime of manslaughter, for killing one William Ervin. Now, we, the neighbors of both of said parties, and knew them well, make the following statement of the facts: The deceased was a strong, vigorous man for his age, was when under the influence of liquor quarrelsome and was really dangerous when excited. Both parties were intoxicated at the time of the fight in which Ervin was killed by Miller. Miller was not an habitual drunkard, but when out of work would frequently get drunk. He was an industrious and inoffensive man when sober. We think if he was pardoned he would make a good and useful citizen. As he has already been in prison for more than five years we would respectfully ask you, as Governor of the State of Indiana, to pardon the said Miller for the remainder of his term of punishment."

The Judge, by letter of February 27, 1880, refers to the petition for his signature, and again recommends that a pardon be granted. The prisoner has now served seven years and six months. The Warden reports that his conduct has been *very good*. Good conduct would entitle him to a credit of nearly seven years as "good time" under the statute. The pardon is granted

J. D. W.

62. JOHN TOBIN, who was convicted in the Tippecanoe Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 13th day of October, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned October 28, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North.

63. CHARLES GILMER, who was convicted in the Tippecanoe Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny and sentenced on the 13th day of October, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of two years. Pardoned October 28, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Warden, Deputy Warden, Steward, Clerk and Physician, by petition, say:

"Since and during their incarceration both of them have filled and discharged the duties of positions of both responsibility and trust in the interest of the State with meritorious and exemplary conduct. From our daily intercourse with them both and the particulars of their case, we truly believe them worthy of executive clemency."

The Judge wrote September 6, 1880:

"The foregoing parties, viz., Charles Gilmer and John Tobin, were charged with grand larceny in the Tippecanoe Circuit Court. On being arraigned they each pleaded guilty. I have no knowledge of the real facts of the transaction. From what I saw of the accused and from facts and circumstances which have been represented to me by reliable persons, I am of the opinion that said accused are proper subjects for executive clemency."

The Assistant Prosecuting Attorney joins in the opinion of the Judge. The Sheriff added his signature. A petition of the prisoners with recommendations of citizens of Lafayette has been filed. The Sheriff has certified that the conduct of the prisoners, while confined in jail, was most excellent. More than one-half the term has expired. A separate pardon is desired for each. The pardons are granted.

J. D. W.

64. ISAAC REECE, who was convicted in the Wabash Circuit Court of the crime of rape, and sentenced on the 9th day of October, 1875, to be imprisoned for the term of nine years. Pardoned October 29, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Judge wrote me February 13, 1880, as follows:

"On the 9th of October, 1875, Isaac Reece, in the Wabash Circuit Court, on a plea of guilty on an indictment for rape, was at once sent to the Northern Prison for the term of nine years. Reece was then a married man; the victim of the rape was then a young girl about fourteen years old; the crime was fully accomplished, the act deliberated by taking the girl under a pretense of taking a short cut through the woods to the place where she was going. After the plea of guilty and before judgment, the young girl was examined, and also her mother, making the guilt, as I thought, atrocious and unmistakable. I have been presented, this morning, with the enclosed certificate from the Northern Prison. It seems to show good conduct on the part of Reece during the four and a half years he has been in prison. It seems to show, too, that his suffering now is more from being sick than from being imprisoned; and that he is quite unfit for prison work. In such cases, it has been my judgment that humanity demanded clemency to a prisoner which, if denied, would be cruelty to the sick and that in such case imprisonment if continued would accomplish no good purpose. I, therefore, on this consideration alone, respectfully recommend him to your clemency."

The Prosecuting Attorney united with Judge Pettit in recommending Reece's pardon on the consideration named. The statement of the physician is as follows:

"I have this day given Reece a thorough examination and have found him unfit for hard labor for the following reasons: General debility; weakening of the right lung; chronic rheumatic trouble in right hip. He has been in this institution for several years and according to the records has been faithful and industrious; hence, on account of the existing complications would recommend your clemency."

I have gained information relative to the character of the girl and her mother and the offense charged from persons in whom I have confidence. The prisoner has now served more than five years. The Warden reports his conduct good. He would, by good conduct, gain about one year and a half upon his full term. His wife has been living at Michigan City and has appealed strong for his release that he may provide for her. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

65. JACOB KIEFER, who was convicted in the Gibson Circuit Court of the crime of murder, and sentenced on the 25th day of September, 1875, to be imprisoned for the term of his natural life. Pardoned November 13, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced February 28, 1877. Officers and citizens of Gibson county, including one of the attorneys for the State, and the present Prosecuting Attorney recommended a pardon for the reasons that the prisoner was upwards of sixty years of age, in indigent circumstances and in bad health; that he had a wife over sixty years of age and a crippled son of fifteen dependent upon him for support; that he had lived an exemplary life in the neighborhood for thirty years and had been a law-abiding citizen up to the time of the unfortunate circumstance for which he was convicted; and that the deed was committed in a sudden anger and imagined imminent peril to his son. In their opinion he had been sufficiently punished, and continued confinement would tend to further impair his health and hasten his death and through him punish the innocent and helpless. In September, 1876, the Warden wrote:

"I have a good deal of sympathy for Kiefer; took notice of him in his earlier days here as one suffering in an unusual degree on account of his hard fate. He seemed to be completely unmannered for some time. I can not believe, in the absence of any knowledge of the facts bearing on his case, that he has merited such extreme punishment as imprisonment for life. On account of his age and apparently kind disposition, I would say that he should be given the benefit of every extenuating circumstance, however slight, and every consideration of mercy by the pardoning power. I will answer any inquiry from Governor Hendricks as herein indicated."

March 6, 1878, a petition of the wife and four sons of the prisoner was received. Attached was a letter of the Warden in which he said:

"Jacob Kiefer, a convict here, is a childish old man, broken in body and

infirm in mind, an object of sympathy with all the prison officials. If inquired of by the Governor shall recommend his pardon."

It appears from an affidavit of a son of the prisoner that he was incarcerated in the jail of Gibson county about April 8, 1875, and has at no time since been allowed his liberty on bail or otherwise. In a letter of March 2, 1878, the Judge says:

"As I informed you in private conversation, the evidence in the case of *The State vs. Jacob Kiefer, sr.*, was sufficient in my judgment to justify and require the verdict that was rendered. Under the peculiar circumstances of the case, I think, however, that if the sentence was remitted all but say from three to five years, that the law would be fully satisfied and I should be glad to see the Governor pardon, or remit his punishment down to a period of time anywhere within the period above mentioned. If the Governor desires it I will make him as full an abstract of the evidence as I can at this day from notes of evidence yet on file in the case."

In a letter to me March 15, 1878, the Prosecuting Attorney said:

"It was such a case that the Judge could not well grant a new trial; but it is a case, from all I can understand, deserving executive clemency. * * Mr. Kiefer is a very old man and his health is very bad. Since his incarceration in the penitentiary, he has conducted himself very worthily, as I am told. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, his punishment is commensurate with the crime. I, therefore, add my petition. If you grant a pardon, your action will meet with the approval and better sense of all those (except, perhaps, a few of the prosecuting witnesses) who are best acquainted with the facts in the case."

A statement of the evidence given on the trial was certified by the Judge May 21, 1878, and received May 24, 1878. The Judge wrote me July 16, 1879:

"I enclose you the earnest petition of Jacob Kiefer for a pardon. I have always been of the opinion that he ought to be reprieved after serving four or five years from date of sentence. I believe he has served about that time. It is said that the old man is thoroughly broken down and badly punished already for his offense. If you think there is merit in his application for executive clemency and should grant it, I know that it will meet the approval of the entire community where the case was tried. If you would like to be informed by petition as to the matter beforehand, his attorney here can forward you a large petition of reputable names."

I have seen the prisoner on the occasions of my visits to the prison and have received lengthy communications in writing relative to his case. I am told that the killing was purely accidental; that in jerking an ax from young Nestler the inner corner struck the boy on the back near the neck so affecting the spinal column that death ensued; that no one saw the accident, and the only one who pretends to have seen it admits that he lay in a position at the time that precludes the possibility of his having seen it. An impression prevails that instead of the father one of the sons really committed the of-

fense. I decided, August 27, 1879, that I would in all probability pardon after the expiration of five years. Five years have now been served. The Warden reports that the prisoner's conduct has been *most exemplary*. The pardon is granted.

J. D. W.

66. THOMAS BRUNGER, who was convicted in the Sullivan Circuit Court of the crime of burglary, and sentenced on the 16th day of November, 1877, to be imprisoned for the term of seven years. Pardoned November 16, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced June 20, 1879. Officers and citizens of Sullivan county, the Judge, the Prosecuting Attorney at the time of conviction, the present Prosecuting Attorney, and the attorney for the State in prosecuting the case, by petition, expressed their belief that prior to this charge the prisoner had borne a good reputation and that his punishment was sufficient, and further stated that he had an aged mother, about seventy years of age, who needed his help for her support. Eleven jurors, by petition, expressed the opinion that his imprisonment for a year is sufficient for the purpose of reformation and justice tempered with mercy and asked his pardon. The Prosecuting Attorney wrote me April 27, 1880, giving the particulars of the trial and showing that Brunger, being first tried, was given the excessive punishment of seven years because of an exposure by a witness of bribery and the production of \$200 paid him by another defendant to secure his absence, while other defendants, much more guilty, were afterward sentenced for but four and five years on plea of guilty. It appeared that Brunger had nothing to do with the bribery. He adds:

"Public sentiment places his just punishment at two years and also holds it to be a great injustice for him to go for seven years and the others, who were principals in the burglary and who perpetrated the bribery, to go for a less time. I have no personal interest whatever in Mr. Brunger, was present at the trial and am familiar with public sentiment. Hence, as public prosecutor, I frankly say the ends of justice have been fully met, and would therefore recommend his pardon."

The Judge countersigned the letter. At the expiration of two years, I examined the case and decided that at the expiration of three years I would grant a pardon. Three years have now been served. The Warden reports that his conduct "has been *very good*." The pardon is granted. J. D. W.

67. GEORGE CLARK, who was convicted in the Randolph Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced on the 28th day of May, 1880, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Pardoned November 29, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced August 6, 1880, by a petition of citizens of New York and a petition of citizens of Randolph county. A copy of the affidavit shows that the value of the pistol taken was estimated at six dollars. The opinion of the Judge was requested. He replied, under date of November 17, 1880, as follows:

"To Hon. James D. Williams, Governor:

"SIR—Yours requesting my opinion and recommendation in regard to pardon of George Noland, sentenced by name of George Clark to State's Prison for one year on charge of larceny, at the April term, 1880, of the Circuit Court of Randolph county, received. I have investigated this young man's previous history and recommend his pardon after he has served six months of the time for which he was sent. Respectfully,

"LEANDER J. MONKS."

Six months have now been served. I presume the prisoner's conduct has been good. The conviction occurred in the county of my residence and I am satisfied from my knowledge of the case that the defendant was unjustly convicted and should not be longer held. The pardon is granted.

I. P. G.

68. GEORGE A. GOODRICH, who was convicted in the Johnson Circuit Court of the crime of burglarious trespass, and sentenced on the 13th day of September, 1880, to be imprisoned for the term of six months. Pardoned December 13, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison South. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received October 29, 1880. Officers and citizens of Shelby and Johnson counties, by petition, said:

"We have known Mr. Goodrich for years, and do not believe that the interests of the State demand his incarceration, as he has always been a young man of most excellent habits, and has at all times enjoyed an unblemished reputation for truth and honesty. We believe that his immediate pardon would be the cause of reforming the young man, while his continued confinement in the penitentiary would have a tendency to blast his future prospects."

The Judge, in a letter to me of this date, says:

"That the case as made against him was a *technical* case of burglarious trespass. He had always had an excellent character, and the petition filed in his behalf was signed to [by] persons who know as much about the propriety of granting the petition as myself. I think he is a proper subject for the exercise of Executive clemency."

Citizens of Shelby county, in whom I have confidence, have called on me to-day, and have added to the petition:

"That said Goodrich never was charged with any offense prior to the one mentioned in the petition."

They assure me of the eminent worth of the prisoner's family in the community, and of the unquestioned propriety of the act they recommend. The prisoner has served one-half his term. I assume that he has behaved well. The pardon is granted.

I. P. G.

69. ROBERT SHINN, who was convicted in the Madison Circuit Court of the crime of assault to kill, and sentenced on the 3d day of January, 1880, to be imprisoned for the term of five years. Pardoned December 20, 1880,

and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received August 4, 1880. A large number of citizens of Madison county including county officers and the prosecuting witness, and the Judge of the court, by a petition, asked the prisoner's pardon for the reasons that he has been an inmate of the hospital for a large portion of his imprisonment, and in their opinion his punishment has been commensurate with his crime. The Warden reported his conduct good. The prison physician reported his health very bad, giving details, and adding:

"It is our urgent wish that this man be released from custody, as the confinement here will eventually kill him."

I have required of the physician such additional reports as fully show the dangerous condition of the prisoner. If left in the prison he can live but a few months, and perhaps not to exceed one year under any circumstances. His friends at home desire to take him and care for him. I have looked into the facts of the crime of which he was convicted, and assume that he drank intoxicating liquors. I will impose on him the condition of sobriety. The pardon is granted.

I. P. G.

70. CALVIN BUNCH, who was convicted in the Randolph Circuit Court of the crime of murder, and sentenced on the 1st day of October, 1863, to be imprisoned for the term of his natural life. Pardoned December 27, 1880, and released from confinement in the State Prison North. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced November 22, 1870, by a petition of citizens of my own county, where the conviction was had, persons of respectability in the community and well known to me. Among others were the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney, the county officers and some of the jurors. They said:

"We ask this pardon not because the evidence and circumstances did not justify the conviction and sentence, but because we now believe the ends of justice are fully satisfied, and we believe that the rights of society would not in any way suffer by his release; and, further, we are acquainted with and greatly sympathize with George W. Bunch, the only child of said Calvin, who is a most excellent young man and served his country faithfully through the war, and who now most earnestly desires the release of his father. We hope that his and our wishes in this matter may be gratified, believing that society can not thereby suffer a wrong."

The defendant was convicted of the murder of his wife, Eliza A. Bunch. The son has diligently urged the application from the beginning until now. The prisoner had then served more than seven years; he has now served more than seventeen years. In a letter of December 12, 1870, the son said:

"I most earnestly desire the release of my father. No person can tell my feelings as they are. Whisky was the origin of the case and the first crime he ever committed. I am the only child living and the only one it affects. May God help you to act on mercy's side, if consistent."

In addition to recommendations of individuals by letters, petitions have been received during the past year from persons who have become interested in the prisoner's case. The retiring officers of the prison, who knew him well, joined in a recommendation that he be pardoned. One friend writes:

"This unfortunate man has been confined there about eighteen years, during which time his conduct has been excellent. In all this time his name has not been upon the books for reproof, or punishment. I do not know whether he is guilty as charged or not, but I do know that his life there has been pure and upright, and for years past has been devoted to alleviating the physical pains and miseries of his fellow-convicts. With all the tenderness of a father, or of an elder brother, he has by their bedside ministered to their wants, has wiped the death damps from their brows, and been the repository of their last requests and, no matter how contagious or malignant the disease, he has never faltered in his duties to the sick or dying. He has been very tender and merciful to all who needed his care. Can he not now reasonably expect mercy?"

Another friend, well known to the world in connection with prison reform, has given much attention to the case and during the past two administrations has added his recommendations to the support of the application. Recently he wrote:

"I do unhesitatingly recommend that the pardon be granted. There are very decided doubts in my mind as to his guilt of the crime of murder, and his long, patient, faithful obedience seems to me to afford ample ground to allow him to spend his remaining years with his son, who is a highly respectable and worthy man."

An only living sister of the prisoner wrote an appeal in his behalf. The prisoner recently wrote me:

"I have now suffered for nearly twenty years, during which time I have served the State faithfully, and discharged all my duties with exemplary and meritorious conduct without reproach. You are in every respect familiar with all the particulars and circumstances of the case from beginning to end, and it would now be impossible for me to again make the same efforts over for my release, for I have exhausted all my few friends and means. Old age is now overtaking me fast and, at best, I have but few remaining years to live, and if both confinement and long suffering can be considered, I ask and pray for its benefits. My only prayer is that I may soon be restored to liberty, and I assure you, upon all that is sacred in man, that no future act of mine shall ever occasion you the least regret for thus favoring me, for it is my most earnest determination not only to prove my gratitude to all my friends, but prove by my future probity to society, that I am not unworthy of executive clemency."

My predecessor gave assurances to the prisoner and to myself, as well as to the son and other friends, that he would grant a pardon about this time as one of the last acts of his administration, prompted by a long and mature deliberation upon the facts of the case brought to his personal knowledge. The statements relative to the prisoner's exemplary conduct are supported

by the word of every officer and person having knowledge of it. If the provision in our bill of rights, that "the penal code shall be founded on the principles of reformation and not on vindictive justice," is to apply to any case, that of Calvin Bunch is worthy to receive its merciful aid and operate to restore him to society. I am satisfied that the time has fully come to accord him its benefits. The pardon is granted.

I. P. G.

COMMUTATIONS.

SERIES OF 1879.

1. ANDREW J. HALEY, who was convicted in the Fayette Circuit Court of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced at the January term, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of one year. Sentence commuted February 8, 1879, by substituting for his confinement in the State Prison South his commitment to the House of Refuge for Juvenile offenders. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application is made by county officers and citizens of Fayette county and the Mayor of Connorsville. In their petition they say the crime was stealing goods consisting of candies, cigars, etc., to the amount of about four dollars, and that the prisoner is but little, that is two months, over sixteen years of age. The Judge says:

"The statements in the within petition are correct, and I heartily recommend the commutation of the sentence of the said Andrew J. Haley as prayed for. If the law had authorized me to commit him to the House of Refuge instead of the Penitentiary, I certainly would have done so."

I requested the Superintendent of the House of Refuge to investigate the case. Assisted by Lewis Jordan, Esq., one of the Commissioners, he has done so, and they together recommend the commutation, and it is granted.

J. D. W.

SERIES OF 1880.

1. Andrew Moynihan.

2. Isaac Naylor.

3. Thomas Bohanon.

1. TO ANDREW MOYNIHAN, who was convicted in the Cass Circuit Court of the crime of murder, and sentenced to suffer death, a commutation of his sentence by substituting for the death penalty his imprisonment in the State Prison during the period of his natural life. Granted June 24, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received June 2. A respite of the execution of the sentence for fourteen days was granted that the prisoner's appeal to the Supreme Court might be deliberately considered and determined. The judgment has since been affirmed. The opinion of the Court may be consulted for the facts of the case as disclosed by the record. I am asked to commute the sentence to imprisonment for life. A large number of petitions have been received, in uniform language as follows:

"To His Excellency, James D. Williams, Governor of Indiana:

"We, the undersigned, residents of Cass county, Indiana, would respectfully represent to your Excellency: That on the 24th day of September, 1879, one John R. Jackson was robbed and beaten in Logansport, from which beating he afterwards died; that Andrew Moynihan and James S. McMillen were afterwards arrested and indicted for the crime. At the February term of the Circuit Court of this county, Moynihan had his trial, and a verdict was returned by the jury of guilty of murder in the first degree, affixing the penalty at death; that the Judge of the Court has fixed Friday, June 11, 1880, as the day upon which the execution is to take place. And we would further represent that James S. McMillen, who was jointly indicted with Moynihan was granted a change of venue to Carroll county, where he had his trial on the 7th day of May, the jury returning a verdict of murder in the first degree, fixing the penalty in the penitentiary for life. We, therefore, do petition your Excellency to commute the sentence of said Andrew Moynihan to imprisonment in the Northern Penitentiary for life, believing thereby that the ends of justice will have been fairly and fully accomplished. We are moved to this action by the fact that Moynihan is comparatively a boy and that McMillen is a matured man and considered the more guilty of the two."

I have examined the case with the care which its grave importance demands, and conclude that the prayer of the petitioners should be granted. The commutation is granted.

J. D. W.

2. ISAAC NAYLOR, who was convicted in the Elkhart Circuit Court of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced on the 28th day of June, 1880, to be imprisoned for the term of two years, a commutation by substituting for his confinement in the State Prison North his commitment to the House of Refuge for Juvenile Offenders. Sentence commuted July 7, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* A transcript of the judgment shows that the defendant was convicted upon his plea of guilty and discloses the following:

"Thereupon the court, upon further proof made, finds that the defendant will be eighteen years old on the 19th day of March, 1881, and that he is a fit person to sent to the 'House of Refuge for the Correction and Reformation of Juvenile Offenders' and hereby recommends a commutation of the above sentence accordingly."

The defendant by petition asks a commutation of his sentence, showing that he was seventeen years of age on the 17th day of March, 1880; that his father has been dead many years; and that his early education has been neglected so that he is now unable to write and can read but little. The Judge and Prosecuting Attorney add:

"We earnestly recommend the granting of the above petition. The young man, Naylor, is physically undersized and intellectually weak, and incapable and we believe a term in the House of Refuge would offer an opportunity for education and moral improvement which he can in no other way obtain. From what we know and have seen of the boy we are clearly of the opinion that such a sentence would be far more beneficial to him and to the interest of the State than that the sentence necessarily imposed below be executed.

"W. A. WOODS, Judge.

"WILBUR L. STONEX, Dep. Pros. Att'y."

The Judge has called in person to recommend the defendant to favorable consideration. The commutation is granted. J. D. W.

3. THOMAS BOHANON, who was convicted in the Floyd Circuit Court of the crime of robbery, and sentenced at the September term, 1879, to be imprisoned for the term of three years, a commutation of his sentence by substituting for his further imprisonment in the State Prison South, his commitment to the House of Refuge for Juvenile Offenders. Granted August 18, 1880, upon condition that he behave himself well, and subject to revocation. *Decision: By the Governor.* By petition recived July 24, 1880, the mother of the prisoner showed that he is eighteen years of age; that he did not actually, in person, participate in the commission of the crime, yet he aided and abetted other parties who did, by furnishing them necessary information; that he is naturally of a weak and sickly constitution; that his health is now very dangerously broken, and that his confinement in the Prison South for the term for which he was sentenced will cause his early death, and be an act of cruelty that the law ought not to sanction. The Judge and Clerk of the Court and the Sheriff added:

"We respectfully join the petitioner in her petition as above, and we believe the facts therein set forth are true, and we further believe that her prayer ought, in law and justice, to be granted."

Upon reference to the Warden he reports: that the defendant has been a good boy in prison; that there is seemingly nothing bad in his disposition or character; that he is much reduced in flesh and weak in mind, and that a change from shop work to out-door employment might be beneficial. He says:

"There is no doubt as to his having unwittingly become involved in crime by the influence of his older brother, who is a very bad man. To transfer him to the House of Refuge would, in my opinion, be an act of humanity whereby his health might be restored, and under the better influences surrounding the inmates of that institution he might be encouraged to higher hopes and better aims in life. A State prison, in which convicts are brought in contact with each other at work or otherwise, is a bad place to put a boy who is not hardened in crime. It may be a good place for punishing criminals, but it is not so good for reformation. I unhesitatingly recommend the transfer."

The commutation is granted.

J. D. W.

RESPITES.

SERIES OF 1880.

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| 1. Arthur Bissot. | 4. Mary A. Brown. |
| 2. Andrew Moynihan. | 5. Joseph W. Wade. |
| 3. Joseph W. Wade. | |

1. TO ARTHUR BISSOT, who was convicted in the Lawrence Circuit Court of the crime of murder, and sentenced on the 10th day of May, 1875, to be to be imprisoned for the term of his natural life, a respite of the further execution of his sentence for the period of six months from this date, provided, that if he be restored to health he shall immediately return to the State Prison South. Reprieve granted February 6, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* Arthur Bissot, aged seventeen years, and George W. Bachtell, aged twenty-four years, were convicted of the murder of George Carney, town marshal of Bedford, and sentenced for life. Application for the pardon of Bachtell was received July 17, 1879. Application for the pardon of Bissot was received August 29, 1879. Citizens of Lawrence county, including officers, "believe that the demands of justice have been fully met in the case of Arthur Bissot, now under life sentence in the Indiana State Prison South; that they are informed that he is in very feeble health" and intercede "for extension to him of executive clemency believing that mercy will be not unworthily bestowed in this case." Eleven jurors ask a pardon, believing "that in this case the demands of justice have been fully satisfied and being further informed that he is in very feeble health."

The Judge wrote:

"BEDFORD, Indiana, August 19, 1879.

"TO HIS EXCELLENCY, Governor Williams:

"DEAR SIR—A petition to your Excellency has been shown me by the mother and brother for the pardon of Arthur Bissot from a life sentence in the State Prison South. I presided at his trial. The petition and accom-

panying statements fairly present the case and its surroundings. I would further say that for a number of years beginning about 1860 his worthy widowed mother spent as much as one day in each week in my family and at such times her son Arthur would generally be with her, and I am free to say that for suavity, gentleness and manliness he was marked in an eminent degree, and when the occurrence for which he was sentenced took place he was the last one for me to suspect. And I think there is no way of accounting for his conduct but in the fact that for a short period before he had been induced by one or more older associates to pilfer some store and that an extraordinary exigency arose in the case, not contemplated by him, which led to the killing of the watchman and for which legally he was responsible. In view of the punishment he has already received, his ill health as indicated by Dr. Sherrod's letter, his good character heretofore and since his imprisonment and all else that is indicated as surrounding the case, I am led to join in recommending him to your mercy in the belief that, if pardoned, the law will have been vindicated and that he will make a good citizen for the remainder of the years allotted to him. At the request of the very excellent mother, I have made this statement and ask your Excellency to give the matter such investigation and action as will be merciful to the prisoner and just to the State. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"E. D. PEARSON,
"Judge 10th Judicial Circuit."

The Prosecuting Attorney who secured the conviction wrote me, giving the facts of the case and the result of an interview with the prisoner at the prison and recommended his pardon. Others familiar with the case wrote me. The juror who did not sign the petition is shown to have removed from the State. The prison physician wrote me, September 5, 1879:

"Said Bissot has been in the prison hospital for the last four years, during which time he has had several attacks of lung fever which has left his system in a shattered condition and at this time has a *diseased lung which must prove fatal*. A change of habits and climate (considering his youth) might prolong his days. He has been under my charge during the time he has been in the hospital, sick and well, and it is but an act of justice to him to state that his conduct has been exceedingly good."

Three other physicians indorsed the statement of Dr. Sherrod. Hon. R. W. Miers in a letter dated August 7, 1879, says:

"I was at the prison last week and saw Bissot. He is in the hospital. The doctor told me that he was a hard student, and if out, he would make a first-class physician. He is certainly a bright-looking boy. He is in delicate health. I think the boy has been punished enough, the law has been vindicated, and I believe, if he were pardoned, he might yet make a useful citizen. I, therefore, as an ex-Prosecuting Attorney of the Tenth Circuit, say I think he ought to be pardoned."

Two directors and the Warden, under date of January 6, 1880, "respectfully recommend the pardon of Arthur Bissot, who is now in the hospital, where he has been confined for some months past with consumption." They say:

"We are satisfied from a personal examination that he can not live long in confinement. A change of climate and habits might prolong his days. We, therefore, respectfully and most earnestly recommend him as a fit subject for executive clemency. His conduct has been excellent."

The prison physician visited me and urged a pardon. I am not satisfied that I should grant a pardon and prefer to retain control of the judgment. The cases of Bachtell and Bissot, upon the facts prior to conviction, are much the same. Bissot's youth, previous good character, good conduct in prison, and diligence in study, promise more for his future. Although sentenced for life, his death in prison is repulsive to humanity and to the best interests of the prison hospital and its inmates. The physician, by letter, again appeals to me for relief from the burden. I will grant the prisoner a respite for the period of six months.

J. D. W.

2. TO ANDREW MOYNIHAN, who was convicted in the Cass Circuit Court of the crime of murder, and sentenced to suffer death on Friday, the 11th day of June, 1880, a respite of the execution of his sentence for the period of fourteen days, viz.: until Friday, the 25th day of June, 1880. Respite granted June 8, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* Defendant's counsel show that a transcript in his case has been filed in the Supreme Court; that he escaped after conviction, and was recaptured and sentenced April 26; that they have been compelled to procure from the Supreme Court a mandate to the Judge of the Circuit Court ordering him to sign a bill of exceptions, and that they have been otherwise unavoidably delayed. They have been informed that it will be impossible for the Judges to consider the appeal before the day of execution, and ask that the prisoner be granted a respite until the Court can examine the record, as they believe the prisoner ought to have a new trial, he being guilty of no other crime than manslaughter. The Special Prosecutor appointed by the Court has, by letter, asked that I do not grant a respite without first, at least, giving him a hearing. At my suggestion, the Attorney General called upon the Chief Justice, and as the result of his interview has handed me a communication as follows:

"SUPREME COURT OF INDIANA, }
"INDIANAPOLIS, June 3, 1880. }

"To the Governor of Indiana:

"SIR:—In response to your inquiry through the Attorney General, we answer that the case of Andrew Moynihan vs. The State of Indiana, from the Cass Circuit Court, wherein the appellant was charged and convicted of murder, and is now under sentence of death, to be executed on Friday, the 11th instant, was appealed to this Court, and the transcript filed in the Clerk's office this day. In view of the importance of the case and the great length of the record, it is impossible to give the case the attention due to it and decide it before the day of execution will arrive. This statement of fact is made that your Excellency may take such action as the exigency of the case requires. I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

"HORACE P. BIDDLE,

"Chief Justice Supreme Court Indiana."

The Attorney General says:

"He also stated that the Court would be able to decide the case by the 25th instant."

I will grant the appellant a respite until that day.

J. D. W.

3. To JOSEPH W. WADE, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of murder, and sentenced to suffer death on Wednesday, October 27, 1880, a respite of the execution of his sentence for the period of thirty days, namely, until Friday, the 26th day of November, 1880. Respite granted October 25, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant, by his counsel, shows that he has appealed to the Supreme Court, but is without means to pay the stenographers who took the evidence at the trial for writing the same out; that he made diligent and earnest efforts to obtain an allowance from the Board of Commissioners, or from the Judge of the Court, for the payment of said stenographers, but wholly failed until the evening of the 18th day of October, 1880, when said board finally made the allowance prayed for. He also shows by the affidavit of one of the stenographers that the evidence taken upon the trial of the cause is very voluminous and that they can not complete the writing out of the same earlier than Tuesday, the 26th day of October, 1880. I am informed that the Judges of the Supreme Court have separated for recess until November 2, 1880, and have received from the Chief Justice a communication in which he says:

"The records are not yet completed, and it will be impossible to decide the cases sooner than from the 5th to the 25th of November, 1880."

I am asked to "grant a respite of the execution of the judgment of said Marion Criminal Circuit Court until such time as the Supreme Court can properly consider and review the records and proceedings of said court in this behalf." I will grant the full period fixed by the court. The respite is granted.

J. D. W.

4. To MARY A. BROWN, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime murder, and sentenced to suffer death on Wednesday, October 27, 1880, a respite of the execution of her sentence for the period of thirty days, namely, until Friday, the 26th day of November, 1880. Respite granted October 25, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant and Joseph W. Wade, to whom I have granted a respite for the period of thirty days, were alike convicted and sentenced. Their appeals are pending before the Supreme Court. The judges have separated for recess until November 2, 1880. In a communication relating to both cases the Chief Justice has said to me:

"The records are not yet completed and it will be impossible to decide the cases sooner than from the 5th to the 25th of November, 1880."

I will grant the full period fixed by the Court. The respite is granted.

J. D. W.

5. To JOSEPH W. WADE, who has been convicted in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court of the crime of murder, and sentenced to suffer death, and who has been granted a respite of the execution of his sentence until Friday, November 26, 1880, a further respite of the execution of his sentence for the period of ninety days, namely, until Thursday, the 24th day of February, 1881. Respite granted November 18, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Prosecuting Attorney writes:

"To His Excellency, James D. Williams, Governor of Indiana:

"In the case of Joseph W. Wade, under sentence of death from the Criminal Court of Marion county, to be executed November 26, A. D. 1880, I desire to inform your Excellency that said Wade is a material witness in the case of *The State vs. Mary Brown*, who was jointly indicted with him for killing the same person; that, except the said Mary Brown, said Wade is the only surviving witness to the said killing and the only person who can contradict directly her account of the murder; that it will be impossible to try the case of Mary Brown before the said 26th day of November; and in view of these facts I ask your Excellency to reprieve said Wade for ninety days at least, in order that he may be used as a witness against his co-defendant and thus enable a jury to have all the evidence attainable in fixing the responsibility and assessing the penalty for a most cold-blooded and brutal murder.

"JOHN B. ELAM, Pros. Atty., Marion Criminal Circuit Court."

The defendant Wade, by his counsel, joins in the application for this reason: That a petition for rehearing is pending in his case before the Supreme Court and, as the question of life or death is involved, he asks that the Court may be allowed a sufficient time for the consideration of the questions involved in his cause. The respite is granted.

J. D. W.

REMISSIONS.

SERIES OF 1879.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Samuel Fish. | 18. Samuel Williams. |
| 2. George B. Klein. | 19. Elam Smith. |
| 3. James Fenton. | 20. James C. Wells and
Beverly Richardson. |
| 4. Thomas F. Walters. | 21. William M. C. Reno. |
| 5. Paul Mosier. | 22. James Ball. |
| 6. Joseph Hammond. | 23. Jacob Schuler. |
| 7. Caleb W. Bond. | 24. Thomas Ward. |
| 8. Marx Gumberts. | 25. William Roach. |
| 9. Reason Hildebrand. | 26. Florence Sullivan. |
| 10. Henry Allee. | 27. John Klass. |
| 11. Michael Barkely. | 28. Simon Miller. |
| 12. Samuel Parrott. | 29. Alexander C. Freeman. |
| 13. Frank Weaver. | 30. John Hampton. |
| 14. Oliver H. Smith. | 31. Harvey Hand. |
| 15. Jarvis Alexander. | 32. William Fender. |
| 16. Monroe Hibbs. | |
| 17. John C. Prather. | |

1. To SAMUEL FISH, the sum of two hundred dollars, being the residue of a fine of three hundred dollars adjudged against him by the Lawrence Circuit Court, on the 2d day of November, 1878, upon his conviction of an assault and battery, one hundred dollars having been paid on the judgment. Remission granted January 15, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* (See pardon decision 2, series of 1879.)

2. To GEORGE B. KLEIN, the sum of forty dollars, being the amount of four fines of ten dollars each, adjudged against Mary Harning by the Jefferson Circuit Court on the 4th day of September, 1877, upon her conviction of selling liquors without license, for the payment of which he became replevin

bail. Remission granted January 23, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application is presented by the Judge of the court. He says:

"I would not present the matter if I did not believe it a meritorious case. Old man Klein is old and has but little property and is in bad health. At the time he went surety, Mrs. Harning was supposed to be amply able to pay, but since she has become insolvent and left the old man to pay. I know of my own knowledge that she, nor any one else, has indemnified, or in any way secured Mr. Klein, and, if he has the money to pay, he will be sorely oppressed. I hope your Excellency will remit the fines. Knowing the old man and all the circumstances surrounding him and the case, I cheerfully join in the prayer for the remission."

The Clerk, Sheriff, Treasurer and Auditor of Jefferson county are of opinion that it would be proper to remit the fines. They say:

"We ask the remission because Mary Harning is insolvent and the fines and costs will have to be paid by one George B. Kline, her replevin bail. Mr. Klein is an honest old man; he is broken down in health and is poor; can hardly live without having to pay these fines, and the payment of them would greatly distress him."

The remission is granted to the replevin bail.

J. D. W.

3. To JAMES FENTON, the sum of sixty dollars, being the amount of three fines of twenty dollars each, adjudged against him by the Hamilton Circuit Court, on the 26th day of November, 1878, upon his conviction of unlawfully selling intoxicating liquors. Remission granted January 28, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Auditor, Treasurer, Clerk, Recorder, Sheriff, Marshal of Noblesville, Prosecuting Attorney and other citizens of Hamilton county, by petition received on the 13th instant, show that the defendant was convicted upon his plea of guilty, and being unable to pay the fines, has ever since been confined in the jail of the county; that he has no means with which to pay, or friends able to stay or pay the fines; that he is, and has been for a long time, sick of a chronic disease, of which he is liable to die at any time; that he has never been the proprietor of a saloon, and was only clerking when the violation of the law occurred for which he was fined. They think he has been sufficiently punished, and that his fines ought to be remitted; that the fines and costs, if not remitted, are enough to keep him in jail some six or eight months longer, and they therefore ask me to remit the fines. The Judge wrote in reply:

"He is a boy, in bad health, father in bad health, and I think it would be right to remit the fines, as I think he is unable to pay, and am reliably informed that he is dangerously afflicted."

The clerk, in reply, says the defendant is about to die in jail, and is impecunious also. I decided to grant a remission at the expiration of sixty days. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

4. TO THOMAS F. WALTERS, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, being the residue of a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars adjudged against him by the Rush Circuit Court, at its October term, 1876, upon his conviction of an assault and battery, one hundred dollars having been paid on the judgment. *Decision: By the Governor.* Three hundred citizens of Rush county, by a petition received January 17, 1877, in consideration of the circumstances of the defendant and the fact of his having a family to support and not sufficient property to pay his other debts, asked that I remit such portion of his fine as I might deem just. The county officers expressed the opinion that it would be proper to remit the fine, or such portion as I should deem right and proper. Jacob Block, the injured party, filed his written protest against a remission. In it he says:

"He and I had an altercation in which he used the most abusive language and applied the most opprobrious epithets to me in my own house. In the heat of passion I struck him with a pair of shears. The wound inflicted was slight as he never found it necessary to call in a physician, and afterwards walked to his house, deliberately loaded his gun, returned to my store, took deliberate aim at my heart, which my left arm received, and I am disabled in it for life. For the blow which I struck him I was indicted for an assault and battery, plead guilty, and was fined by Judge Cullen one hundred dollars, which I have paid."

I decided March 26, 1878, that upon payment of one hundred dollars by Walters I would remit the residue. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that payment has been made as required, and a remittitur of the residue will issue.

J. D. W.

5. TO PAUL MOSIER, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, being the residue of a fine of one hundred and seventy-five dollars, adjudged against him by the Clark Circuit Court, on the fourteenth day of January, 1879, upon his conviction of an assault and battery, he having paid fifty dollars on the judgment. Remission granted February 13, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant, in addition to his fine of one hundred and seventy-five dollars, was sentenced to the county jail for thirty days. On the fourth instant, he applied to me for a remission, saying:

"I am a young man without means, I can secure the payment of fifty dollars of the fine and the costs, which are only fifty dollars more. I respectfully petition your Excellency to remit \$125 of my fine. My friends will pay fifty dollars fine and cost."

Seven jurors, by petition, "respectfully represent that he is a young man of good character and without means, and it will be a hardship, without benefit to any one, to compel him to remain in the county jail until the fine of \$175 and the costs of the case, which are over fifty dollars, are paid." They, therefore, petition me "to remit \$125 of the fine." The Sheriff, Clerk, Treasurer, Auditor and Recorder of Clark county, respectfully petition and recommend that I remit \$152 of the fine imposed, "believing that thereby the ends of justice will be attained." The Judge, in reply, says:

"Yours, in relation to the fine against Paul Mosier, is received. Since your letter came, I have made some inquiry, and find that, if he pays fifty dollars of the fine and the costs, the public will be satisfied."

I decided, February 8, that upon payment of fifty dollars of the judgment, I would, at the expiration of the term of imprisonment, remit the residue. Proof of payment is now made by the Clerk's certificate, and thirty days have elapsed since the date of the judgment. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

6. TO JOSEPH HAMMOND, the sum of fifty dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by the Posey Circuit Court, at its January term, 1879, upon his conviction of an assault and battery. Remission granted February 18, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Clerk, Auditor, Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Jailer and Treasurer of Posey county have by petition asked me to remit the defendant's fine. They say:

"Said Hammond had been confined in the county jail for more than one month previous to his trial and is now confined in said jail. He has no means whatever with which to pay his fine and no friends who can replevy the same. From long confinement he has become sick and disordered, and in the opinion of the county physician, will not live unless speedily released from confinement. In view, therefore, of the condition of health of the said Hammond and the condition of the jail in which he is confined, we pray your Excellency to remit the fine in this case. We present herewith the affidavit of the County Physician as to the health of said Hammond."

The Judge and Prosecuting Attorney add:

"We recommend that the prayer of the above petition be granted.

"WILLIAM F. PARRETT,

"Judge Posey Circuit Court.

"JOHN BROWNLEE, Pros. Attorney."

The Prison Physician says under oath:

"Said Hammond is very sick and in a dangerous condition and will not live unless removed from said jail. The foul air and damp condition of the cells aggravate the disease, and in my opinion he can not recover unless removed from the jail."

The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

7. TO CALEB W. BOND, the sum of thirty dollars, being the residue of six fines of ten dollars each adjudged against Thomas Cochran by the Henry Circuit Court, at its April term, 1875, upon his conviction of selling intoxicating liquor in violation of law, and for the payment of which he became replevin bail, five dollars having been paid on each judgment. Remission granted February 25, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* The application is signed by the Judge who tried the causes. It shows that Bond was fined in twenty-two cases; that he is in embarrassed circumstances financially, and has paid and fully satisfied all but six. The Clerk, Auditor, Recorder,

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Prosecuting Attorney and Treasurer of Henry county are of the opinion that a full remission of the fines in the cases described would be proper and in the interest of justice. I decided that upon payment of thirty dollars I would remit the residue. It appears from a certificate of the Clerk that payment has been made as required. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

8. To MARX GUMBERTS, the sum of eighty dollars, being the residue of eight fines of twenty dollars each adjudged against him by the Vanderburgh Circuit Court, on the 18th day of September, 1877, upon his conviction of selling intoxicating liquor without license, he having paid one-half of each judgment. Remission granted March 21, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant in his sworn application, received February 26, 1878, says:

"Said affiant procured the use of a grove about two miles from the city of Evansville for the purpose of having a picnic, and that, on the day alleged in the indictment, at the solicitation of affiant, a number of persons attended said grove; that affiant, among other things, purchased a small quantity of beer, to be drunk at said picnic; that he purchased said beer at his own expense, and sold only enough of said beer at said picnic to pay him, said affiant, for the actual outlay of money expended in its purchase, and the remainder was free for the use of said persons present at said picnic; that there was no disorder or disturbance, or intoxicated men at said picnic, but that it was conducted in an orderly and quiet manner; affiant says that said beer was not sold for the purpose of gain or profit, nor with any intention to violate or evade any of the laws of the State of Indiana, and affiant believes that some person, with malice toward affiant, went before (the) grand jury and procured the said eight indictments to be found against him; that after said indictments were found, said affiant, being aware that he had committed a technical violation of the statute, entered a plea of guilty to said indictments, and judgment was rendered on said plea."

The Judge and Prosecuting Attorney and officers and citizens of Vanderburgh county, by petition, asked that I remit the fines. The Clerk, Sheriff, Treasurer and Auditor of Vanderburgh county expressed the opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the fines. They said that the eight fines and costs amounted to \$241.20. I decided, March 4, 1878, that upon payment of one-half of each fine, I would remit the residue. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that payment has been made as required. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

9. To REASON HILDEBRAND, the sum of three hundred and seventy-eight dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by the Sullivan Circuit Court, on the 18th day of November, 1878, upon his conviction of an assault and battery, Remission granted March 24, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* In his sworn application, received January 24, 1879, the defendant shows that upon his conviction he was sentenced to imprisonment in the jail

of the county for a period of two months and four days and to pay this fine; that his term of imprisonment had then expired; that his entire estate does not exceed seventy dollars and that said estate is not more than sufficient to pay the costs in the case, and that he is utterly unable to pay or secure the judgment. The officers of Sullivan county, the Prosecuting Attorney and two Commissioners gave me their opinion in writing, stating facts in accordance with those in the application, and adding:

"It is, therefore, our opinion that no good results can be reached by leaving said defendant in jail to pay said costs; that the same is not secured in any way whatever, other than the judgment aforesaid; that to detain said defendant in jail to satisfy said fine, would incur great expense to the county without accomplishing any good, and we, therefore, deem it highly proper for your Excellency to remit said fine."

Respectable citizens of the county, by petition, asked me to remit the fine in whole or in part, as may seem to me to be meet and proper, and say;

"That if said fine is not remitted, said Reason Hildebrand will be compelled to lay in said jail three hundred and seventy-three (?) days at the expense of Sullivan county to satisfy said judgment, he being unable to do more than pay said costs."

The statute (2 G. & H., p. 421, sec. 130) authorizes the discharge of an execution defendant "after being imprisoned one day for every fifty cents of the fine," upon proof of his inability to pay or replevy the same. Under this statute the defendant must be held more than two years. During this time, under the act of March 12, 1875, the county must pay for boarding the prisoner sixty cents per day. I deferred action until this time. It now seems proper to release the defendant. The remission granted.

J. D. W.

10. To HENRY ALLEE, the sum of fifty dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by the Marion Criminal Circuit Court, on the 26th day of February, 1879, upon his conviction of an assault and battery. Remission granted April 15, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* The judgment against the defendant upon his conviction was that he pay a fine of fifty dollars and be imprisoned in the Marion county jail for a period of twenty days. The term of imprisonment has expired. I am asked to remit the fine. The Prosecuting Attorney and the Clerk, Sheriff, Auditor and Treasurer of Marion county have given me their opinion in writing that it would be proper for me to remit the fine. They say the defendant is a poor man without friends and without property, money, or other means by which he could pay said fine. The Judge in reply to my request for his opinion and recommendation says:

"I believe the circumstances attending the case of Henry Allee and the punishment he has already endured make it a proper case for executive clemency."

The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

11. To MICHAEL BARKELY, the sum of three dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, on the first day of April, 1879, upon his conviction of drunkenness. Remission granted April 22, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* H. W. Harrington, B. F. Johnson, the Sheriff, Clerk and Auditor of Marion county, and the Prosecuting Attorney of the Criminal Circuit Court request me to remit the defendant's fine. I am informed that he has been in very bad health during the past winter, and is very poor, but that he is industrious, has become a member of the Reformed Men's Blue Ribbon Club, and has an engagement to work for a firm of merchant tailors in this city. I assume that the county officers intend by their written request to comply with the statute requiring their formal opinion. The remission is granted. J. D. W.

12. To SAMUEL PARROTT, the sum of one hundred dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by the Putnam Circuit Court, at the November term, 1878, upon his conviction of an assault and battery. Remission granted April 24, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* (See Pardon No. 14, Series of 1879.)

13. To FRANK WEAVER, the sum of fifty dollars being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by the Hamilton Circuit Court, on the 19th day of February, 1879, upon his conviction of selling intoxicating liquor in violation of law. Remission granted June 3, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Sheriff, Clerk and Auditor of Hamilton county, and the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney, by a petition, received May 28, represent to me "that Frank Weaver, of said county, at the last term of the Hamilton Circuit Court, was convicted on a charge of retailing intoxicating liquors and his punishment assessed at thirty days imprisonment in the County Jail, and fifty dollars fine; that to satisfy said judgment he has been confined in the said jail ever since the rendition thereof; that he is poor and unable to pay any part of said judgment," and they ask the remission of the remainder of the fine. The Clerk certifies that the judgment was rendered and the defendant committed in default of payment or replevin bail on the 19th day of February, 1879. More than sixty days have been served since the expiration the thirty days, indicating that payment of the fine is improbable. The expense to the county must have already exceeded its amount without any benefit in return to the people. The remission is granted. J. D. W.

14. To OLIVER H. SMITH, the sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by the Randolph Circuit Court, on the 10th day of February, 1879, upon his conviction of an assault and battery. Remission granted June 11, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* (See Pardon, No. 27, series of 1879.)

15. To JARVIS ALEXANDER, the sum of four hundred dollars, being the residue of a fine of five hundred dollars adjudged against him by the Johnson Circuit Court, on the 7th day of May, 1879, upon his conviction of an assault and battery, one hundred dollars having been paid on the judg-

ment. Remission granted July 10, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Johnson county, including the Clerk, Sheriff, Auditor, Treasurer and Recorder, four jurors, two Justices of the Peace and several attorneys, have by petition represented to me that, upon conviction of an assault and battery committed upon Luther Morris, the defendant was sentenced to the county jail for a term of sixty days and to pay a fine of five hundred dollars; that he is an infant of the age of eighteen years and has no property in his possession; that his mother is a widow and in possession of a small farm in Johnson county and largely dependent upon the labor and assistance of her said son for and in the cultivation of said farm, and wholly unable and can not without great injury to her young and dependent family in any way assist her son in the payment of his said fine, and he has no friends that are able to assist him in the payment of such fine; that the offense of which he was convicted and for which he was sentenced occurred in a rencounter and conflict upon the public highway and upon the invitation of the said Luther Morris to engage in a fight with him growing out of and occasioned by opprobrious words used by both of them in a quarrel; that the battery was caused by the throwing of a stone at and against said Morris, striking him in the face, producing a serious wound from which he has wholly recovered; that the defendant is in jail and unless clemency be interposed must remain incarcerated from three to four years, which can in no way result in any public good, but in public loss and expense and largely tend to the demoralization and injury of the prisoner. They recommended that I remit the fine so that at the expiration of sixty days imprisonment he might be discharged. The mother of the injured boy has earnestly protested against the remission of any part of the fine. She says:

"I trust you will not interfere with the verdict of the jury against the remorseless Alexander, who has disfigured for life my fatherless boy."

In his reply to my request for his opinion and recommendation, Judge Hord says:

"I am satisfied that his widowed mother must pay the fine, or the county must board him in the county jail until discharged, at the end of a long imprisonment, at great expense to the county. It would be very oppressive for the mother to pay the fine, as she would be forced to make a sacrifice of property to do so. I would recommend that upon Alexander paying, or cause to be paid, to the Clerk upon this judgment the sum of \$100 the residue be remitted."

I adopted the recommendation of the Judge and decided that, after the expiration of the term of imprisonment and the payment of one hundred dollars of the fine, I would remit the residue. It now appears from a quietus of the Auditor that one hundred dollars has been paid as required. The sixty days have expired. The remission is granted. J. D. W.

16. To MONROE HIBBS, the sum of seventy dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by the Fountain Circuit Court, on the 14 day of

March, 1879, upon his conviction of the crime of arson. Remission granted July 12, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* An application received May 30, 1879, reads as follows:

"STATE OF INDIANA,
"FOUNTAIN COUNTY, May 21, 1879.

"To His Excellency, JAMES D. WILLIAMS,

"Governor of the State of Indiana:

"The undersigned residents of Fountain county, State of Indiana, would respectfully represent to you that, on the 18th day of February last, there was burnt on the premises of Peter A. Guy (one of the undersigned), a tenement house, of the value of about fifty dollars, and that one Monroe Hibbs, a youth of about eighteen years of age, was charged with the offense. He was arrested and tried in the Circuit Court of this county, in March last, and found guilty, and sentenced to the county jail sixty days and to pay a fine of seventy dollars. He has served out the time he was sentenced to the jail, and served ten days of the time for which he will be compelled to stay in the jail to serve out the fine. His relatives and friends are poor, and can not pay it out. We think he has been amply punished. He is a good boy to work, and his confinement in jail is doing him no good, and of great expense to the county. We, therefore, pray you to remit the fine, as we believe it to be an act of public justice."

This is signed by the Recorder, a Commissioner, the Treasurer and Clerk, ten attorneys, the Deputy Sheriff and Deputy Clerk, the County Auditor and Judge. The Judge adds:

"I heartily endorse the foregoing petition. THOMAS F. DAVIDSON."

The County Commissioner was the owner of the building, an old log house, which was burned, and I am told by Judge Ristine, who presents the case, led in getting up the petition. I deferred action until this day. The prisoner has now served the sixty days' term imposed upon him, and sixty days because of his inability to pay the fine. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

17. To JOHN C. PRATHER, the sum of one hundred dollars, being the residue of a fine of two hundred dollars adjudged against him by the Washington Circuit Court on the 14th day of August, 1878, upon his conviction of an assault and battery, one hundred dollars having been paid on the judgment. Remission granted July 15, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant filed an application with me March 17, 1879, and supported it by a petition of officers and citizens of Jackson county, the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney and some members of the General Assembly, in which they say:

"Said case originated in Jackson county, Indiana, and was taken by defendant on change of venue to the Washington Circuit Court. The indictment in said case charged defendant with assault and battery with intent to murder Ransom Baldwin and the conviction was for assault and battery. Mr. John C. Prather is now a poor man, now in the 48th year of his age and

has not the means with which to pay said judgment and cost in full without leaving him without property. We believe that it is just and proper to remit said fine in full and respectfully ask you to do so."

I proffered the defendant the remission of one-half the fine upon receiving proof of the payment of one-half and an opinion in writing of the officers of Washington county as required by the statute. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that the costs have been fully satisfied and that one-half the fine has been paid. The Clerk, Auditor, Treasurer and Recorder of Washington county are of opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the fine for the reasons that the defendant has been put to over five hundred dollars of cost in the case and they are informed and believe that the fine was exorbitant and too high for the offense as shown by the testimony. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

18. To SAMUEL WILLIAMS, the sum of twenty-five dollars, being the residue of a fine of fifty dollars adjudged against him by the Hendricks Circuit Court, on the 3d day of June, 1879, upon his conviction of an assault and battery, twenty-five dollars having been paid on the judgment. Remission granted July 23, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was made June 28, by officers and citizens of Hendricks county. It appears that the punishment was fixed at thirty days' imprisonment and this fine. The petitioners represent "that said Williams is a young man whose mother is a widow with large family, whose husband was killed in the army, and that he has no money with which to pay his fine, and is unable to procure any one to stay the same, and will be compelled to remain in jail for one hundred days to satisfy said fine, and believing that the ends of justice do not require that he should be kept in jail for so long a period of time," they pray me to remit the fine after he has served out the thirty days' imprisonment. The petition is signed by the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney and eight of the jury, and by the Sheriff, Clerk and Auditor. I decided that upon the payment of one-half the fine I would remit the residue. Proof of such payment has been made by a certificate of the Clerk. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

19. To ELAM SMITH, the sum of fifty dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by the Crawford Circuit Court, on the 21st day of June, 1879, upon his conviction of the crime of petit larceny. Remission granted August 1, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* A petition, received July 14, 1879, is signed by the Prosecuting Attorney, the Senator of Harrison and Crawford counties, the Clerk, Sheriff, Auditor, Treasurer and Recorder of Crawford county, seven jurors and other citizens, including several prosecuting witnesses. They say that upon conviction the defendant was sentenced to the county jail for forty days, disfranchised for three years and adjudged to pay this fine, and add:

"That the evidence upon which he was convicted was entirely circumstantial; that the said Elam Smith maintained, and always has and still does maintain, that he is innocent of the charge against him preferred, and so

testified under oath at the trial of said cause. And your petitioners would further represent that the said Elam Smith is a very poor man and in indigent circumstances; that he is a man of family, having a wife and two infant children dependent upon him for support; that his family is at this time, and has been for some time past, in bad health, and that he is compelled to support himself and family by daily labor; that on account of his poverty he is unable to pay said fine and cost, or to replevy the same, and if said fine and cost is not remitted, will be compelled to remain in the jail of said county until the same is discharged by the operation of law, to the great injury and detriment of his family. And your petitioners would further represent that in their opinion (being familiar with the case), that the penalty of confinement in the jail of said county for the period of forty days, and disfranchisement for the period of three years, etc., is quite sufficient punishment to be inflicted upon said defendant under the circumstances."

They therefore recommend that the fine be remitted, and that after the expiration of the forty days' imprisonment the prisoner be released. The term imposed has now expired and the defendant is held, and must be held one hundred days longer because of his inability to pay the fine. The Senator has visited me in his behalf and urged the application. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

20. To JAMES C. WELLS and BEVERLY RICHARDSON, the sum of fifty dollars, being the amount of a judgment rendered against them by the Jackson Circuit Court, on the 9th day of May, 1878, upon a forfeited bond wherein they were bound for the appearance of James C. Wells to answer a charge of attempt to provoke an assault and battery. Remission granted August 2, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* James C. Wells, in his sworn application, says:

"This was an action founded on an affidavit made by one Charles D. Crabb in a justice's court, averring that the principal defendant, James C. Wells, did, on the 29th day of March, 1878, by means of words, signs and gestures, attempt to provoke the said Crabb to commit an assault and battery on the said Wells. The case was set for trial on the 11th day of April, 1878, and the defendants were bound to the State in the penal sum of fifty dollars (\$50) for the appearance of Wells on that day to answer the charges of said affidavit. When the day and hour for trial arrived (*sic*) both principal and surety were called, and neither of them answering, the bond was declared forfeited. Afterward, on the — day of April, 1878, the defendant appeared for trial and made a motion that the forfeiture be set aside. The justice overruled the motion from the fact that it had already been certified to the Jackson Circuit Court. He then went into trial, and was found not guilty as charged in the affidavit. The case of forfeiture was called at the April term of the Jackson Circuit Court, and we made a motion to set the forfeiture aside, accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the following facts, to-wit: That on the day set for said trial the defendant was sick with the chills and fever, suffering severely with a sore leg caused by an attack of white swelling; and that he lived twelve miles from the place of holding said

trial, and was utterly unable to attend by any means of conveyance which he had, or could procure. The court overruled the motion, stating that the proper place to make the motion was in the justice's court. We then pleaded by way of answer the same facts. This was demurred to and the court sustained the demurrer, saying that he had no jurisdiction of the matter, except to render judgment on the forfeiture, which was done, and leaving us wholly without a remedy, with a judgment of fifty dollars (\$50) and the costs in the case to pay, which we think is unjust and oppressive. Wherefore we earnestly petition you, if you think it within the scope of your authority, to remit the judgment taken on the forfeiture and relieve us the burden."

The surety, Richardson, joins his principal in the application. Dr. George W. May adds a certificate "that Dr. James C. Wells was during the month of April last for the greater part of the time confined to his home with a severe indisposition and was on and about the 9th of said month, before and after, entirely unable to travel on account of a severe inflammation of (the) left leg with intermittent fever." It is dated June, 1878. The Clerk, Auditor, Sheriff, Treasurer and Recorder of Jackson county and the Justice who took the bond, are of opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the judgment and assign reasons at some length. The Prosecuting Attorney, in his reply, says:

"From my knowledge and information about the matter, in my opinion it is not a proper case for interference. The bond is quite small, and it might well be said that unless these bonds are enforced the State can't enforce attendance and try causes."

The Judge, in his reply, recites the facts disclosed by the records of the court, and says:

"The defendant appeared and endeavored to have the forfeiture set aside by the Circuit Court, but the court decided that the judgment of forfeiture having been rendered by the justice, the parties must have the forfeiture set aside in the Justice's Court. After the forfeiture by the Justice, Wells appeared. Another day was set for the trial and upon such trial Wells appeared and was acquitted. As Wells appeared and answered the affidavit filed, submitted to trial and was acquitted, I think the judgment upon the forfeited recognizance should be remitted. The justice on the appearance of Wells should have set aside the forfeiture on the payment of costs."

I adopt the opinion and recommendation of the Judge. The remission is granted. J. D. W.

21. To WILLIAM M. C. RENO, the sum of twenty-five dollars, being the residue of a fine of fifty dollars adjudged against John McCoy by the Boone Circuit Court, on the 10th day of February, 1874, upon his conviction of a malicious trespass and for which he became replevin bail, one-half the judgment and accrued interest having been paid by him. Remission granted August 25, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* The applicant is the replevin bail. He says McCoy was a young man and was convicted of cutting timber

from the land of a non-resident; that the value of the timber cut did not exceed ten dollars, and he was prosecuted for the offense by enemies and for a malicious purpose, and not by the owner of the property damaged; that he became bail to save him from imprisonment; that the defendant has left the State and the judgment is a lien upon his small parcel of land, which is already mortgaged to the school fund for \$200; that he is unable to pay the judgment and, unless it be remitted, must lose the land. The Clerk, Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff and Recorder of Boone county are of opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the judgment. The applicant makes oath that he has not been indemnified against loss by its payment. I decided that, if the applicant would pay one-half the judgment, I would remit the residue. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that payment has been made as required. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

22. To JAMES BALL, the sum of thirty-seven and one-half dollars, being the residue of a fine of seventy-five dollars adjudged against him by the Tippecanoe Circuit Court, on the 17th day of May, 1879, upon his conviction of an assault and battery, he having paid one half and accrued interest. Remission granted September 24, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Judge of the Court and other citizens in a petition show "that said assault and battery grew out of family matters and that the same was committed upon the person of S. Ball; that it was done upon a sudden heat and in anger and has been greatly regretted by all; that all matters of differences between the parties have since been fully arranged and amicably settled; that said James Ball is now seventy years of age, old, feeble and greatly troubled with rheumatism; that in addition to all these bodily afflictions he has suffered great financial loss in the past few years and has been compelled to surrender all his property to his creditors; that he has no means, and has a family dependent upon him and, if he is compelled to pay said fine, it will be a terrible hardship." The Clerk, Auditor, Recorder, Treasurer and three "trustees of the school fund" advised me "that in their opinion it would be entirely proper and eminently just to remit the fine of seventy-five dollars (\$75) rendered against James Ball in the case of *The State of Indiana vs. James Ball.*" I proposed that if the defendant would pay one-half the fine I would remit the residue. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that one-half and accrued interest has been paid as required. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

23. To JACOB SCHULER the sum of twenty dollars, being the amount of two fines of ten dollars each (1,916 and 2,218) adjudged against him by the Jefferson Circuit Court, the former September 7, 1876, the latter February 4, 1878, upon his conviction of selling intoxicating liquors in violation of law. Remission granted September 25, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Auditor, Sheriff, Treasurer, Recorder and Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county represent to me that in their opinion it would be just and appropriate for me to remit to Jacob Schuler, a citizen of said county, four fines of ten dollars each "for the following reasons, viz.: Said Schuler is a man having a wife and family of seven small children dependent wholly upon him

for support. He has no other means of support than his own efforts. He is past the middle age of life, badly ruptured and [in] poor health, and is now only enabled to give a meager support to those dependent on him from a small bounty received from the Government, and in our opinion to compel him to pay these fines will result in more injury and privation to his family than benefit to the State by enforcing their collection." I decided that if he would pay one-half I would remit the residue of the judgments. It now appears from a receipt of the Clerk that twenty dollars has been paid "to be applied on fines in cases numbered 2,216 and 2,217." The Sheriff in a letter enclosing the receipt says:

"Please remit the fines in 2,218 and 1,916, and oblige, yours truly,

"R. F. NUGENT, S. J. C."

The Judge adds:

"RESPECTED SIR:—I think the above will be just and satisfactory.

"Yours respectfully,

J. Y. ALLISON."

The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

24. To THOMAS WARD, the sum of fifty dollars, being the residue of a fine of one hundred dollars adjudged against him by the Lake Circuit Court, on the 6th day of December, 1877, upon his conviction of a malicious trespass, he having paid one-half the judgment. Remission granted October 7, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant and one Harvey Thompson were indicted by the grand jury of Porter county for malicious trespass in having broken a plate glass window in a certain brick building in Valparaiso. Upon change of venue Ward was convicted in the Lake Circuit Court and adjudged to pay a fine of one hundred dollars. The Clerk of the Porter Circuit Court, the Sheriff, Treasurer and Auditor of Porter county, and the Clerk of the Lake Circuit Court, the Sheriff, Treasurer and Auditor of Lake county have given me their opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the fine for the following reasons, to-wit:

"In the month of March, 1878, and very soon after said judgment was rendered, the said Ward was taken violently sick and for about one year thereafter was confined to his bed and is still confined to his house by reason of such sickness, and for the reason that said Thomas Ward when in health has but one arm, he having lost the other while fighting the battles of the Union during the war of the rebellion. Under these circumstances we believe the State can better forego the collection of the above fine than to enforce the same against a man so severely afflicted."

I learned that the defendant was the same as he whose application was pending for a remission of seventeen fines adjudged against him in the Porter Circuit Court in 1874. I proposed that, if the defendant would pay one-half the fine, I would remit the residue. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that he has done so. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

25. To WILLIAM ROACH, the sum of one hundred dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by the Union Circuit Court, on the 9th day of January, 1879, upon his conviction of selling intoxicating liquors without a license. Remission granted November 13, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced August 1, by a letter of the Judge in behalf of the defendant's father, a man past eighty-five years of age, who was surety of his son in five cases. The Clerk, Auditor, Treasurer and Recorder of Union county, and the Prosecuting Attorney have since given me their written opinion, that it would be proper for me to remit this fine for the following reasons:

"Because said William Roach, prior to the rendition of the judgment by said court, as aforesaid, had been recognized to answer at said term of court five several indictments, charging the unlawful sale of intoxicating liquors; that the judgment rendered in the case aforesaid, was the first one of said five several cases called for trial and tried, and that the others were still pending, and because the Sheriff, believing that said William Roach was bound by the terms of said several recognizances to appear and answer each and every of said charges aforesaid, failed to take him, the said Roach into custody, according to the judgment of said court, but suffered him to be, and remain at large, and the said Roach instead of remaining and answering to the said causes, still unheard, fled the country, and became, was and still is, a fugitive from justice, and his whereabouts to the officers of said county is unknown, and the said Sheriff of said county, having thereby rendered himself probably liable for the payment of said fine and judgment through a mistake and error of judgment, and, as we have every reason to believe, and do believe, innocently."

I have also received a certificate of the Clerk from which it appears that judgment was rendered "upon said forfeited recognizances against the surety of said William Roach in the sum of fifty dollars each, being in the total sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, which said judgment was collected in full by the Sheriff of said county upon execution to him issued thereon by the Clerk of said court, fifty dollars of said judgment being upon recognizance forfeited in said cause numbered 405 as aforesaid." In a recent additional statement the judge says:

"I * * do hereby certify that, after said judgment was rendered by me as aforesaid, I held that said William Roach was still bound by his recognizance by him given prior to said term of court and prior to said trial and judgment until certain other indictments then standing against him in said court and numbered respectively 401, 402, 403 and 404; and that afterward, to-wit: on the 17th judicial day of said term of court said other causes numbered 401, 402, 403 and 404 were called for trial and, said William Roach not appearing and answering thereto, his recognizances in each of said causes and also in case No. 405 aforesaid were duly forfeited."

The Sheriff has visited me and asked a remission. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

26. To FLORENCE SULLIVAN, the sum of fifty dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by the Tippecanoe Circuit Court, on the 14th day of May, 1879, upon his conviction of an assault and battery with intent to rob. Remission granted November 19, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant is eighteen years of age. He was indicted in January, 1879, jointly with Hugh Early, and convicted. A new trial was granted and a new indictment was returned at the April term. Sullivan was found guilty by a jury, who fixed his punishment at six months in jail and this fine, and he was sentenced accordingly. Citizens of Tippecanoe county, by a petition received August 14, 1879, asked me "to pardon said Sullivan and remit said fine, he having already been confined nine months on account of said offense, some of said time before trial and the remainder under the sentence." The Treasurer, Auditor, Recorder and Sheriff joined in an additional petition for the remission of the fine. The County Physician wrote me:

"I have been in attendance on Florence Sullivan, confined in the county jail, for some months past. He presents an emaciated condition, eats little or nothing, and suffers greatly from insomnia. I am of the opinion that further confinement will make lasting inroads on his general health, and recommend his release, believing it would be consistent with justice." I requested the opinions of the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney. The Judge, in reply, informed me that after Sullivan's conviction Early submitted his case to the court, and his punishment was fixed at six months in the county jail, leaving off the fine, as he was believed to be the better boy. He added:

"I have given this matter considerable attention, and, all things considered, am of opinion that both boys should be pardoned. If one is, certainly the other ought to be. I am told that a petition is now being prepared asking the pardon of Early, and as I have said, I think he should be pardoned if the other is. They have been in jail on account of this charge about a year, as I think, and I verily believe, no good can come of keeping them there any longer, and possibly their pardon now will reclaim one or both of them. They are both still under age, and their confinement has been a great punishment to them. If they are let out now, I think they will feel that they have been leniently treated, and this reflection may stimulate them to behave themselves hereafter. Their parents are reputable, well-mannered people, and they feel very deeply the disgrace of their sons. I think also that Sullivan's fine should be remitted." The Prosecuting Attorney replied at considerable length, concluding as follows:

"I, for one, would be afraid to take the responsibility of turning Sullivan out of prison." The six months' term of imprisonment imposed on each has now expired. The Judge has visited me in relation to the case. Without payment of the fine the defendant must be held in jail one hundred days. I will impose upon him the condition that he be and remain sober for that time. The remission is granted. J. D. W.

27. To JOHN KLASS, the sum of one hundred dollars being the residue of thirteen fines of ten dollars each adjudged against him by the Owen Circuit Court at its march term, 1879, upon his conviction of selling liquor to minors,

he having paid thirty dollars on the judgments. Remission granted December 4, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Clerk, Auditor, Sheriff, Treasurer, Recorder and Superintendent of Schools of Owen county, by a petition received November 11, 1879, asked me to remit one hundred dollars of the defendant's fines, and added:

"Said Klass being an ignorant German, and relying on the statement of the father of the minors to whom he sold said liquors, gave Klass directions to let his sons have the same, Klass believing that the sale to said minors, after direction by the father so to do, would be legal. We, therefore, under the foregoing circumstances, believe and recommend that a remission of the above amount of said fine would be in the interest of mercy, as Klass is a person advanced in age, sixty-five years of age, and has but small means to pay said fines."

The Judge wrote:

"SPENCER, IND., November 10, 1879.

"To His Excellency, Governor Williams:

"John Klass, a very ignorant old German, undertook to sell intoxicating liquor under a license granted him according to law. A German neighbor requested him to sell beer to his (the neighbor's) sons, who were under twenty-one years. He did so and was abundantly fined. The old man probably supposed and I think did suppose that he had the legal right to sell to said boys. He has concluded that he has not sense enough to sell liquor and has quit. I concur with him in opinion and feel that his fines ought to be remitted as to one hundred dollars thereof and join in the request of others so to do.

Very respectfully,

"JOHN C. ROBINSON, J. C. C."

I required payment of thirty dollars. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that thirty dollars has been paid and applied two dollars on each of ten judgments, three dollars on each of two judgments and four dollars on one. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

28. To SIMON MILLER, the sum of ten dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by the Mayor of the city of Indianapolis, on the 18th day of July, 1879, upon his conviction of associating with prostitutes. Remission granted December 4, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Mayor wrote me:

"INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 1, 1879.

"J. D. Williams, Governor of Indiana:

"YOUR EXCELLENCY:—On the 18th day of July, 1879, Simon Miller was fined in the Police Court of this city for associating with prostitutes the sum of \$10, since which time he has lost his right arm. Whether this is cause for executive clemency is exclusively for your decision. I have a small amount of costs in the case which I will remit.

Yours truly,

"J. CAVEN, Mayor."

I inquired if the conviction was under the State law and was informed by him that it was and was furnished a transcript. The Clerk, Auditor and

Sheriff and the Commissioners of Marion county have given me their opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the fine "for the reason that since the assessment of said fine said defendant has received an injury to his right arm which will disable him for life, and renders said arm entirely useless and that he has no means of support except his daily labor." The defendant has repeatedly visited me about his case, as his father-in-law became replevin bail. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

29. To ALEXANDER C. FREEMAN, the sum of fifty dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by the Hamilton Circuit Court, at its September term, 1879, upon his conviction of producing an abortion. Remission granted December 10, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Judge, Prosecuting Attorney and Clerk of the Court, the Sheriff, Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder and Superintendent of Public Schools and others of Hamilton county, show me by petition that the defendant upon conviction was sentenced by the Court to imprisonment in the county jail for sixty days, and fined in the sum of fifty dollars; that he has served out his term of sixty days, but is still kept in prison for the non-payment of said fine; that he is in destitute circumstances and wholly unable to pay said fine or any part thereof, and has a family consisting of a wife and child depending upon him for subsistence, and having no way of earning a living; that in view of these facts and also that Dr. Freeman has never before been accused of any crime, they earnestly recommend and respectfully ask me to remit the fine.

Judge Craven wrote:

"INDIANAPOLIS, December 9, 1879.

"YOUR EXCELLENCY:—I herewith return the petition for the remission of the fine against Alexander C. Freeman. After considerable inquiry, I have come to the conclusion that it is extremely doubtful about him being able to pay any portion of his fine, or to secure the payment of the same or any portion of it. Indeed, I have entirely failed thus far to get a single favorable indication from any one, and, therefore, conclude that it is not necessary to make any further effort in that direction, and, having now procured all of the county officers and the Superintendent of the Public Schools as signers, I hope you will consider the matter favorably and remit his fine at once and give him his freedom, as I understand that the officers will remit their costs at once and let him out. If you see fit to remit, conditioned that he keep sober, I see no objection, as that is his weak point, and, I fear, the source of all his trouble.

Very respectfully,

"HERVEY CRAVEN."

I will impose upon the defendant the condition that he shall be and remain a sober man. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

30. To JOHN HAMPTON, the sum of ten dollars, being the residue of a fine of twenty dollars adjudged against him by the Hamilton Circuit Court, on the 25th day of November, 1879, on his conviction of selling liquor in violation of law, he having paid ten dollars. Remission granted December 12, 1879. *Decis-*

ion: *By the Governor.* The Judge, Prosecuting Attorney and Clerk of the court, the Sheriff and Auditor of Hamilton county, and other citizens, by a petition received December 5, represent to me :

“That upon failure to pay or replevy said fine and costs in said cause, the said Hampton was on said day, committed to, and is now confined, in the jail of said county; that said Hampton is seventy-six years of age, is badly crippled, and, having no means whatever, is wholly unable to pay said fine; that he was not engaged in selling liquor on his own account, but for other parties, in order to obtain a livelihood, as he is unable to perform active labor, and, believing that if said fine is remitted to said Hampton, he may be released from confinement at an early day, we respectfully petition your honor and ask that said fine be remitted, and we will ever pray.”

I proposed to remit one-half. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk, that one-half has been paid. One of the petitioners writes:

“Please certify the remission as early as convenient, as Hampton (a colored man), is in a very bad condition, and could not long survive in prison.”
J. D. W.

31. TO HARVEY HAND, the sum of seventy-five dollars, being the amount of certain fines adjudged against him by William M. Tate, a Justice of the Peace of Monroe county, on the 26th day of November, 1879, upon his conviction of violations of the law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors. Remission granted December 16, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Monroe county, including the County Commissioners and the Justice of the Peace who tried the causes, in a petition to me show, “that the said Hand is an old man, being now about seventy years of age and utterly unable to pay or stay said fines, and is now serving out the same in the county jail; that the said Hand has depending upon him for support his wife, who is old and infirm, and that unless the said Hand is speedily released from said imprisonment his said wife will become an object of county charity; that the said Hand is lame and diseased, suffering every night from cramp and being dependent on his fellow-prisoner for assistance when thus attacked; that no good purpose can be served by keeping said Hand in jail and that to do so will be a useless expense on the county; that the establishment of said Hand wherein he sold liquors has been closed up and he has promised not to again engage in said business,” and they ask me to remit the fines. The Clerk, Auditor, Recorder, Treasurer and Sheriff recommend a remission. The Sheriff and Representative have called to present the application. The latter has made the following endorsement:

“I, R. W. Miers, certify that I am well acquainted with Harvey Hand and his financial condition and certify that he has no means whatever out of which said fines or any part thereof can be made and is in the Monroe county jail and unable to get bail.
R. W. MIERS.”

It would require one hundred days' imprisonment to secure the prisoner's release upon application to a judge under the statute. The remission is granted.
J. D. W.

32. TO WILLIAM FENDER, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, being the residue of a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars adjudged against him by the Johnson Circiut Court, on the 26th day of November, 1879, upon his conviction of an assault and battery, he having paid one hundred dollars on the judgment. Remission granted December 29, 1879. *Decision: By the Governor.* By his written petition received December 19, the defendant represented to me, that he was charged by indictment with having in July last committed an assault and battery upon the person of one Henry Bozzell with intent to kill him; that upon plea of not guilty he was tried by a jury and on the 26th day of November, 1879, the jury returned a verdict finding him not guilty of the felony but guilty of an assault and battery, and that he be fined in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and imprisoned in the county jail for thirty days; that judgment was rendered accordingly, and he has been confined in the jail since that date; that he is a young man of the age of twenty-one years and is unmarried; that this is the first time that he has ever been charged with having committed any offense against the laws of this or any other State; that he is very poor, having no means or property of any description; that he has no friends or relatives of means except his father, who is an old man of about sixty years of age and is worth not more than one thousand dollars; that through the assistance of his said father he has been able to raise the sum of one hundred dollars in cash and will be able to replevin the costs of said cause for the term of ninety days from the date of said judgment, which costs now amount to the sum of \$69.70; and asked me to remit the residue of the fine.

The Clerk certified to the truth of the statements made in the petition. The Clerk, Sheriff, Treasurer and Auditor of Johnson county said, "that, in relation and reference to the petition of William Fender, attached hereto, we do deem it to be to the best interests of said county of Johnson, that the said petition be complied with by said Governor for the following reasons, to-wit: That this is the first offense with which said Fender stands charged, as per the records of this county; that he is a young man and very poor, and that a compliance with his petition, will be a saving to the treasury of this county of nearly three hundred dollars, and a gain of one hundred dollars, should his fine and costs be not sooner paid or replevied; that we deem the compliance with said petition by said Governor as an act of propriety."

The Judge, by request, wrote me. He said:

"If Fender will pay to the Clerk upon the fine \$100, and pay or secure the costs, after serving out of his term of imprisonment, I think the residue of his fine should be remitted. If you desire a more extended statement of the case. I will give it to you upon receipt of a (letter) indicating what information you wish. The suggestions in Mr. Johnson's letter, are the terms I gave him upon which I would recommend a remission of the balance of Fender's fine.

Respectfully,

K. M. HORD."

I adopted the recommendations of the Judge, and proffered a remission upon compliance with the conditions. The prisoner has now served his thirty days. It appears from a certificate of the Clerk, that one hundred dollars has been paid on the fine, and that the costs have been duly replevied by good resident freehold surety of the county. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

S E R I E S O F 1 8 8 0 .

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|---|--|
| 1. David Miller. | 22. John A. Friend. |
| 2. Susan M. Comstock and
Fannie T. Hunt. | 23. James H. Hinds and
John W. Hinds' estate. |
| 3. Henry C. Doctor. | 24. Robert Williams. |
| 4. John Helfrick. | 25. Michael C. Inlow. |
| 5. Percival Stedman. | 26. Peter Imel. |
| 6. Isaac Dillon. | 27. Frank C. Maddox. |
| 7. Richard T. Dorman. | 28. Earles Patton. |
| 8. Thomas Gorman. | 29. Ira B. Huston. |
| 9. Henry S. Cunningham. | 30. Benjamin B. Ransdell. |
| 10. Nicholas Gillig. | 31. Michael Spiesshover. |
| 11. Guilford Casler. | 32. Alfred Barnes. |
| 12. Taylor F. Meek. | 33. William S. Sherley. |
| 13. Elizabeth Sullivan. | 34. Joseph Allison. |
| 14. James Adams. | 35. Henry Sullivan. |
| 15. Stephen Matler and
Henry Gimber. | 36. James P. Hicks. |
| 16. John Dutton and
Elizabeth. | 37. Jesse W. Jennings and
his sureties. |
| 17. James Mann. | 38. Frederick Kimball. |
| 18. Jefferson Moore. | 39. Joel T. Tinder. |
| 19. James Surplus. | 40. Henry Lathrope. |
| 20. Scott Goodwine. | 41. Allen Sexson. |
| 21. William Scheibla. | 42. Henry A. Loomis. |
| | 43. Nancy Emdee. |

1. To DAVID MILLER, the sum of twenty dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by the Randolph Circuit Court, at its September term, 1878, upon his conviction of a crime. Remission granted January 15, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* Silas Colgrove, ex-Judge, the Auditor, Clerk, Recorder, County Superintendent of Schools, Treasurer and Sheriff and other citizens of Randolph county, including two Justices of the Peace and six attorneys, ask me to remit the defendant's fine, and say:

"We make this request for the following reasons: That at the time said fine was assessed the said Miller was unable to pay the same and was therefore compelled to remain in the county jail until the same was satisfied by imprisonment. He has now come into possession of a small estate by the death of his mother out of which an effort is now being made to collect the

same. We think, in view of the fact that he satisfied said fine by imprisonment, that he should not be compelled to pay the same."

The statute contains the following:

"Section 130. Any person imprisoned for failure to pay or replevy any fine or costs may be ordered to be discharged by the court, or by the judge of any court, after being imprisoned one day for every fifty cents of the fine and costs, if it appear by satisfactory proof that such person is unable to pay or replevy the same; but execution may issue against the property of the defendant as on other judgments."

Imprisonment seems to be made a substitute for replevin bail. I am advised as follows:

"I think that in justice this fine should be remitted.

"JOHN E. NEFF."

The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

2. To SUSAN M. COMSTOCK AND FANNIE T. HUNT, the sum of one thousand dollars being the amount of a judgment rendered against them by the Vanderburgh Circuit Court, on the 23d day of April, 1878, upon a forfeited recognizance wherein they were bound as sureties for the appearance of one E. Winchester Hunt in said court at its February term, 1878, to answer a charge of grand larceny. Remission granted February 2, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The sureties, in their sworn application, show that they are the mother and the sister-in-law of the principal; that they are widows, dependent upon their daily labor for their own support, the one advanced in years and unable to endure severe toil, the other in failing health and having besides the care and support of three small children; that their entire possessions consist of a lot in Evansville, and a cottage, old and not in repair, and a few household effects, all of which, if exposed to sale, would bring a sum not to exceed five or six hundred dollars; that they have been in no way indemnified by their principal or any other person; that the defendant, Hunt, was tried upon one indictment at the September term, 1878, and acquitted; tried upon the other at the November term, 1878, when the jury failed to agree, and were discharged, and that he is now in the custody of the court to answer the charge. The Judge, Prosecuting Attorney and Clerk of the court, the Sheriff, Recorder, Treasurer and Auditor of Vanderburgh county, and the Justice of the Peace before whom the bond was executed, are of the opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the judgment. Fifteen citizens of the county, nearly all of whom are attorneys and cognizant of the facts, unite in asking a remission. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

3. To HENRY C. DOCTOR, the sum of six hundred dollars, being the residue of a fine of eight hundred dollars, adjudged against him by the Madison Circuit Court, on the 16th day of October, 1879, upon his conviction of an assault and battery, two hundred dollars having been paid on the judgment. Remission granted February 2, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* In his

application, received January 15, the defendant says that it is the first time he was ever charged with or convicted of crime, that he is unable to pay the fine, or any portion of it, and has a wife and child dependent on him for a living, who have become county charges since his incarceration; that the fine is unreasonable and excessive; and that unless it is remitted he must remain in jail more than five years. Upon his conviction, he was sentenced to the county jail for ten days and to pay this fine. The ten days having expired October 26, he has been since held for the fine. Under the statute he is credited but one day for each fifty cents. The Trustees of eight townships, two Commissioners, the Clerk, Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder and Sheriff of Madison county, one of the jurors and some of the officers of Anderson joined in a petition asking a remission. In his reply to my request for his opinion and recommendation, the Prosecuting Attorney says:

"I have been informed by men who sat upon that jury that they were of the impression that he could pay the \$800 fine. The impression was erroneous. He has but little property, so far as I have been able to ascertain. There is charged against him on the tax duplicate for the year 1879 personal property to the amount of thirty dollars. He owns no real estate. I am further informed that his brother in Pennsylvania will let him have the money to pay one hundred dollars on the fine and the costs of the case. Doctor has a wife and one child who have to be supported by public or private charity while he is in prison. It will take him well-nigh five years to 'lay out' his fine and costs, at an expense to the county of not less than \$160 per annum. The offense was one deserving of punishment; but it is the first time I have known him to be guilty of any offense, save that of intoxication, perhaps. My opinion is (and it is also the opinion of the Circuit Judge and others) that it would be for the best, all things considered, for you to remit \$700 [of] the fine on this condition, to-wit: That you will, upon receiving a certificate from the Clerk of the Circuit Court, showing the payment of \$100 in money on the fine and all costs in the case, then forward the order of remission of \$700 to said Clerk." I decided that upon payment of two hundred dollars on the fine, I would remit the residue of the judgment. It now appears from a certificate of the clerk that payment has been made as required. The remission is granted. J. D. W.

4. To JOHN HELFRICK, the sum of ninety dollars, being the amount of five fines, four of twenty dollars each and one of ten dollars, adjudged against him by the Dearborn Circuit Court, on the 29th day of November, 1879, upon his conviction of selling liquor in violation of law. Remission granted February 11, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant, being unable to pay or replevy his fines, was committed to jail, and has now been held seventy-four days. He must be held one hundred and eighty days to be entitled to a discharge under the statute. Citizens of Dearborn county by a petition received December 9, 1879, asked that I remit his fines. The Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff and Clerk expressed their opinion that it would be proper for me to do so. The Judge has twice written me in his behalf, and has expressed the opinion that he can not pay any part of the fines, and recommends a remission. The remission is granted. J. D. W.

5. To PERCIVAL STEDMAN, the sum of ten dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by Marcus L. Johnson, a Justice of the Peace of Marion county, on the 20th day of December, 1879, upon his conviction of selling railroad tickets in violation of law. Remission granted February 13, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* A petition signed by citizens of Marion county, including the Clerk of the Circuit Court and the deputy Prosecuting Attorney who prosecuted the case, reads as follows:

"We, the undersigned, being well acquainted with Percival Stedman and his financial situation, respectfully represent to His Excellency, the Governor of Indiana, that he has recently been fined before a Justice of the Peace in Marion county for the offense of selling railroad tickets without authority under what is known as the 'scalpers law;' that he only engaged in the business on a small scale and in a way that he believed to be perfectly lawful, and not as a regular broker. He only bought tickets for passengers at the Union Depot in Indianapolis paying for them the full price but charging the passengers only a portion of the full price and getting his pay by way of a bonus from certain eastern railroad companies over whose lines he purchased tickets and used his influence to induce passengers to travel; that he went into the business with the best motives and to support his family who were in great need. He was fined ten dollars and costs and, if he must pay it, will be taking the needed support from a helpless family of children, some of whom have been recently sick, to the extent of ten dollars, which is a great sum to him and them. And under these circumstances we ask that the said fine be remitted."

The Clerk, Auditor, Recorder and Sheriff of Marion county are of the opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the fine for the reasons stated in the petition. The remission is granted. J. D. W.

6. To ISAAC DILLON, the sum of fifty dollars, being the residue of two fines of fifty dollars each, adjudged against him by the Hendricks Circuit Court, on the 13th day of March, 1877, upon his conviction (in causes numbered 387 and 390) of selling liquor without a license, he having paid fifty dollars. Remission granted February 18, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Hendricks county, including the Auditor, Treasurer and Clerk, by a petition received July 2, 1877, represented to me that the defendant was convicted upon his plea of guilty; and further that the said Dillon, if guilty of a violation of law at all was only technically guilty and that there was no evidence going to show that this was an aggravated case; in fact, there was no evidence heard in the case; that Dillon is not a man who is in the habit of violating the law, but has always tried to conform to the law as he understood the same; and they think in this case the fine was excessive, this being the first time that he was ever charged with any offense against the law; and asked that I remit the fines. The Prosecuting Attorney added:

"I recommend that thirty dollars of the fine, in each of the above entitled cases, be remitted.

JOSHUA G. ADAMS,

"Prosecuting Attorney of the 19th Circuit." ■

I decided to remit one-half. Payment of one-half has now been made. The remission is granted. J. D. W.

7. To RICHARD T. DORMAN, the sum of eighty-two dollars and fifty cents, being the residue of six fines amounting to one hundred and sixty-five dollars adjudged against him by the Hendricks Circuit Court, on the 15th and 27th days of March, 1877, upon his conviction (in cases numbered 375, 384, 385, 388, 390 and 393) of violations of the liquor law, he having paid one-half. Remission granted February 19, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Hendricks county, including the Clerk, Auditor and Treasurer, by a petition received October 3, 1879, represented to me that the defendant, living at Pittsboro, was convicted upon his pleas of guilty of selling to a minor and of selling without a license, and fined twenty-five dollars in each case, March 15, 1877; that March 27, 1877, he was tried, found guilty and fined the sum of twenty-five dollars in one case, twenty dollars in another and forty-five dollars in another by the Court, the charge being selling without a license; and that on the same day he was tried upon a charge of selling to a minor and convicted and fined twenty-five dollars, and they said:

"Believing said fines to be unjust and oppressive, and the said Dorman being a man in moderate circumstances and illy able to pay the same, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying affidavits they ask for the remission of said fines."

The Judge added:

"I was on the Circuit Court Bench and assessed these fines, and at the time believed they were right and none too high. I further state that the effect of these and similar assessments in other cases was salutary and resulted in much good, in my opinion. They have had their effect, however, and in view of that fact, and in the light of what I now know as to Mr. Dorman as a citizen, and his condition financially, I respectfully suggest the remission of some part, at least, of the fines.

"October 3, 1879.

J. B. JULIAN."

It appears from an affidavit of the defendant that he was the proprietor of a drug store, and supposed he was selling the liquor for medicinal purposes only. In conclusion he says:

"There was an undue excitement on the liquor question about the time of those trials, and a great clamor in Hendricks county even against drug stores, and that the severity of the sentences in his cases may be accounted for on that ground. This affiant says he has always been a law-abiding citizen, and has kept a drug store in the town of Pittsboro, Hendricks county, Indiana, for the past five years, during which time the above were the only cases filed against this affiant, and they partook of the nature of persecutions set on foot by enemies in his town; that he never intentionally violated the law."

I proffered a remission of one-half the fines. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that one-half has been paid. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

8. To THOMAS GORMAN, the sum of fifty dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by the Marion Criminal Circuit Court, on the 24th

day of September, 1879, upon his conviction of the crime of assault and battery. Remission granted February 25, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* A petition of citizens of Marion county, including four of the county officers and seven or more of the jury, was received December 8, 1879. In it they show that the defendant, being charged with assault and battery with intent to kill, was convicted of assault and battery, and sentenced to jail for six months, with this fine also imposed; that he had been in jail seven weeks awaiting trial; that he had filled positions of trust and responsibility with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employer, and had given evidence, on many occasions, of a quiet and peaceful disposition. The prisoner wrote:

"INDIANAPOLIS, December 10, 1879.

"To His Excellency, Governor Williams:

DEAR SIR: Last Monday, my wife, Julia Gorman, called on you with a petition for my pardon, and I learn from her you have taken my case under advisement. Thinking it probable you would like to hear from me, I write you urging the following reasons for the pardon: I am not guilty. The assault was committed to save a fellow-man from being killed, he having been shot twice by a policeman in citizens' clothing, and the policeman being then on said man's prostrate body, in the act of firing a third time, when I used sufficient force to pull him off. I have been in jail for four months, and the little means my wife possessed at the time of my arrest have been exhausted. She is broken down in health, and I am anxious to be released so I can provide for her as a husband should. My father, an old man, is about to return to his home in Massachusetts. I may never see him again, and it would be satisfaction to him, as well as to myself, to bid him a 'good-bye,' while breathing once more the air of freedom. Governor Williams, you are a man of leniency and noble impulses. If this request is granted me, I promise you, as a man who has suffered much, that no act of mine shall ever reflect discredit on you, and it is not an idle promise. I have always endeavored to earn my bread by the sweat of my brow, by honest industry, and three years' employment under Austin H. Brown, besides labor in Kingan's packing house and other places, evince that fact. Do this, and let me bring glad tidings to my old father, and your petitioner will ever pray.

"Yours, THOMAS GORMAN."

Austin H. Brown, by letter, testified to his integrity and good conduct during three years' service. Appealed to by the prisoner's wife, the Judge wrote:

"INDIANAPOLIS, December 15, 1879.

"Hon. James D. Williams, Governor of Indiana:

"In regard to the case of Gorman I do not know that I have anything to say. It is true, no doubt, that his sentence was mild for the offense he committed, and also true that the days remaining unserved of his imprisonment could not be either much punishment to him if he served them in jail, nor have much weight in reforming a bad man. It seems to me it is a case in which the friends and family of the defendant suffer more than the culprit, and one in which a decision either way could not involve serious consequences.

Respectfully,

"JAMES E. HELLER, Judge C. C. C."

As thus advised, I could not grant a pardon at that time. Now, the Clerk of the court, and the Auditor, Treasurer and Sheriff of Marion county are of the opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the fine for the reasons given in the petition to which their names are attached. Since arrest the prisoner has been held about six months, and, since judgment, five months. He has conducted himself well, and has been allowed to go about the city as a trusted servant of the Sheriff. Good conduct in State Prison would entitle him to a credit of one day for each month. I am informed that the jailor is disposed to release him now, so far as his term is concerned, and, that he may then be given his liberty, I will relieve him of the fine. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

9. TO HENRY S. CUNNINGHAM, the sum of three hundred dollars, being the residue of a fine of four hundred dollars adjudged against him by the Marion Criminal Circuit Court, on the 9th day of August, 1877, upon his conviction of the crime of adultery, one hundred dollars having been paid on the judgment. Remission granted February 25, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The prisoner's defense to the indictment was that the woman with whom the crime was alleged to have been committed had been divorced from her former husband and was capable of entering into the marriage contract and that his marriage to her was a legal one. He claimed that he took advice from counsel in Cincinnati before the marriage was solemnized and was assured that the divorce was valid. The court and jury, following the case of Hood v. the State, held his defense insufficient and, in addition to the fine, sentenced him to one day's imprisonment. This he has now suffered. I am asked by leading citizens of Marion county, including the foreman of the grand jury, eleven of the jurors, the Judge of the court and the Clerk, Auditor, Sheriff and Treasurer of Marion county to remit the fine. I have conversed with a number of persons familiar with the facts and am satisfied that the punishment imposed upon the defendant is too severe. If he will pay one-half, I will remit the residue of the judgment. August 23, 1877.

J. D. W.

Second Decision. My proffer of a remission of one-half has not been accepted. The late and the present Clerk of the court, the Treasurer, Auditor and Sheriff of Marion county are of the opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the fine, saying:

"The reason advanced by us for such relief at your hands is as follows: That, although said Cunningham was found guilty of said crime, he was in truth and in fact only guilty of a technical violation of the law and he was not guilty with a criminal intent. Said Cunningham was also compelled to remain for a number of days in the Marion county jail before he was bailed. We also assure your Excellency that said Cunningham is a good, upright and worthy citizen of the said county and State. For the reasons above given, we earnestly request that you will remit the full amount of the fine assessed against him."

Judge Julian, who presided at the trial has written me fully and favors a remission, especially because defendant's counsel, Messrs. Cropsey & Wright,

became his bail after he had remained in jail thirty days, and have paid a large amount of costs, and must be made to suffer because of their suretyship if compelled to pay so large a judgment. Governor Hendricks, Senators McDonald and Voorhees and others by letters recommend a remission. I now modify my decision above made and will release upon the payment of one hundred dollars.

July 23, 1879.

J. D. W.

It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that Messrs. Cropsey & Wright have paid one hundred dollars. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

10. To NICHOLAS GILLIG, the sum of fifty dollars, being the residue of ten fines of ten dollars each, adjudged against him by the Dearborn Circuit Court, on the 30th day of March, 1871, upon his conviction of selling liquor on Sunday, he having paid one-half and accrued interest on the whole amount thereof. Remission granted March 2, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* These judgments have stood uncollected nearly seven years. This application was made June 12, 1876. The remission is asked by the Clerk, Auditor, Treasurer and Sheriff, and the three Commissioners of Dearborn county. The Judge adds:

"I cheerfully sign this petition, believing that Mr. Gillig is entitled to executive favor in the premises. He is a quiet, inoffensive man, and being of limited means, the remission of those fines will benefit his family much more than it will benefit the State by enforcing payment. Mr. Gillig is regarded as a good citizen, and, barring the cases in which he was convicted, has been and is now a law-abiding man. I hope he will receive executive clemency." The defendant long since quit selling liquor, as I am informed, and keeps a family grocery. Upon proof of the full payment of one-half the judgments, the residue will be remitted.

J. D. W.

February 6, 1878.

More than two years have elapsed since the above decision was made, and the proffer communicated through the Clerk to the defendant and his replevin bail. The Clerk wrote, February 26, 1880:

"Mr. Gillig is ready and offers to pay the \$50. Shall we receive the \$50 with the understanding that you will remit the balance? Please let us hear from you at once." Reply was made that I expected his certificate to show payment of all accrued interest (now about \$54) and one-half of each fine, making \$50 more." It now appears from a certificate dated yesterday "that Mr. Nicholas Gillig has paid all costs, also the sum of one hundred three and 75-100 dollars, being the amount of fine and interest on fines rendered against him in this Court (in ten cases for selling liquor on Sunday), with the understanding that the balance due on said fines, to-wit, \$50, would be remitted by the Governor," etc. I am informed by letter that the proffer made by me in February, 1878, has been misplaced or lost, and Mr. Gillig contends that I "proffered to remit all except \$50, upon payment of which sum said judgments were to be canceled." It is certainly not unjust that the defendant, having profited by nearly nine years' "forbearance of money,"

should deal justly with the State by placing the judgments in as good condition as at "the date of signing," before receiving clemency as to a part of the principal. "An act regulating interest on money" fixes "interest on a judgment" * * "at the rate of six dollars a year on one hundred dollars." If the State is entitled to interest on her judgments, and nearly nine years have elapsed without the collection of any part of it, the fact that it now amounts to more than one-half the principal sum ought not to be accounted a hardship imposed by the State or her executive officers, else leniency would become an excuse for clemency. The remission is granted as last proffered.

J. D. W.

11. To GUILFORD CASLER, the sum of twenty dollars, being the residue of two fines of twenty dollars each, adjudged against him by R. G. Lucas, a Justice of the Peace of Hamilton county, on the 16th day of July, 1877, upon his conviction of an assault and battery, twenty dollars having been paid. Remission granted March 6, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Justice who has the docket, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the Coroner, Treasurer, Sheriff, Recorder, Auditor and other officers of Hamilton county, the Justice who assessed the fines, five attorneys, the present Judge and the Prosecuting Attorney at the time, by a petition received February 19, 1880, represented to me, that the defendant's mother, a widow, became his replevin bail and paid five dollars on each judgement, "as the said Casler has and had no means to enable him to pay the same; that an execution has recently been issued requiring the payment of the balance of said fines, to-wit: \$30; and, we (they) believe the payment already made on said fines is sufficient to establish the ends of justice in said causes, as said fines were apparently exorbitant, much higher than is usual in such cases before justices, and that it would be quite a hardship for the replevin bail (the widow) to be compelled to pay the balance of said fines" they appealed to me to remit the same. I proffered a remission of one-half, requiring proof of the payment of one-half and evidence of the disposition made of the sum paid. The Justice holding the docket certifies to me: that the replevin bail paid him ten dollars (\$5 in each case), on the 28th day of February, 1880, and that ten dollars was paid on the same to said Lucas, on the 3d day of June, 1878, which has been paid over to the proper authority, as appears from the docket, making one-half the fines in said causes now paid. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

12. To TAYLOR F. MEEK the sum of \$400, being the residue of a fine of \$800 adjudged against him by the Decatur Circuit Court, on the 11th day of December, 1879, upon his conviction of an assault and battery, \$400 having been paid on the judgment. Remission granted March 15, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant was sentenced to jail for ninety days and adjudged to pay this fine. Having served out his term of imprisonment, he applied for a remission of the fine. The county officers, several jurors, two commissioners and other citizens of the county joined in a petition that I remit at least \$700 of the fine. They showed that the costs in the action amount to the sum of \$272.75; that he is poor and has no means to pay the

fine and costs; that he has a young wife and two children dependent upon him for a support; that reformation in his case is probable, and that imprisonment after the term for which he was sentenced would result in no good, and that his friends will have to pay the costs and whatever of the fine has to be paid. Protest was made by Herman Link, upon whom the assault and battery was committed. A full report of the evidence was furnished. The Treasurer, Auditor, Sheriff, Clerk and two commissioners gave me a formal opinion dated March 9, 1880, that inasmuch as the collection of the fine assessed would impose upon a mother already reduced to poverty burdens not merited and require of his friends the payment of a fine not assessed against them, it is eminently proper that \$700 be remitted. I proffered a remission of one-half. Proof is made me of the payment of \$400, as required. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

13. To ELIZABETH SULLIVAN the sum of twenty dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against her by the Starke Circuit Court on the 9th day of January, 1878 (case No. 7, Order Book D, page 423), upon her conviction of selling liquors without a license. Remission granted March 19, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* In her sworn application, the defendant says that she is a widow and has dependent upon her a daughter aged sixteen years, and her mother, also a widow, aged eighty years, and is wholly dependent upon her own labor for a livelihood for them; that, at the time of her conviction, she was engaged in keeping a small boarding-house and hotel at the village of Hamlet, and was almost compelled to sell to her guests liquors of some kind in order to obtain a livelihood and retain their custom; that by a great sacrifice she has paid the costs (\$16.40), but is not able to pay the fine; that she has not sold liquor since the time of her conviction; and that she is now thirty-five years of age. The Sheriff, Clerk, Recorder and Deputy Prosecuting Attorney asked me for a remission, saying:

"We give as a reason for the remission of said fine the fact that Mrs. Elizabeth Sullivan has met with severe financial reverses during two years last past, and has entirely lost her little home at Hamlet, in said county, and that she is well advanced in years, and is dependent upon her own labor and resources for a livelihood for herself and little family." The Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Clerk of the Court and Treasurer, Recorder, Surveyor and Sheriff of Starke county say:

"KNOX, IND., March 16, 1880.

"We are of the opinion that the fine in said cause should be remitted for the reason that Mrs. Elizabeth Sullivan is an aged widow and has dependent upon her for support a very aged and infirm mother and a minor daughter, and the further reason that since the rendition of the judgment in said cause the said defendant has lost the whole of her lands by reason of not being able to pay the deferred purchase money and that she is very poor and unable to pay said fine."

The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

14. To JAMES ADAMS, the sum of two hundred dollars, being the residue of a judgment for three hundred dollars rendered against him by the Lake Circuit Court, at its April term, 1879, upon a forfeited recognizance wherein he was bound as a surety for the appearance of Frank Bayor to answer a charge of perjury, one hundred dollars having been paid. Remission granted April 9, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Lake county by a petition received February 12, 1880, asked me to remit the entire judgment and said, "that the defendant Bayor ran away from the State of Indiana and was financially worthless; that James Adams the surety upon his said recognizance is sixty-four years old, in feeble health and is the owner of a small home in Lake county, Indiana; that if he has this sum to pay it will greatly discomfort him and financially embarrass him; that said James Adams is much in debt and unable to pay them."

The Prosecuting Attorney wrote:

"Mr. Adams, the said surety, has fully paid and settled all the costs in both the said perjury action and in the action where said forfeiture was taken. He paid the same costs precisely as if there had been a collection of the whole of the judgment. The costs thus paid by him amount to over \$100. Mr. Adams is a hard-working, upright farmer with a family to support. He is getting old and infirm and has had much sickness in his family, so that he has got somewhat in debt owing to which he has the hardest kind of work to support himself and family. He has a small farm already somewhat encumbered and, if he should be compelled to pay said forfeiture, he would lose a part of it, owing to all of which I think there would be nothing wrong or improper to remit the whole of said judgment."

The Clerk and Sheriff added their signatures. The Judge, having expressed "the opinion that it would be just to remit one-half of the judgment," said:

"On further information and reflection, I now join in the above recommendation of the Prosecuting Attorney."

The Prosecuting Attorney, the Auditor, Clerk, Treasurer and Sheriff of Lake county and the Trustee of Center township are of the opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the forfeiture "for the following reasons:

"*First.* The alleged perjury was committed in making an affidavit for a continuance; that at the time of swearing to said affidavit the said Bayor was under the influence of intoxicating liquor to such an extent that it is a question whether he comprehended what he was doing. *Second.* Mr. Adams is a poor man, broken down in health, sixty-four years old, with a family to support. He has a small farm somewhat encumbered which is his only means of livelihood. If he should be compelled to pay said judgment, it would with his other debts take his farm. He has lived in this county forty-five years and during all said time he has been an honest, hard-working farmer. *Third.* Mr. Adams has paid up all the costs both in the forfeiture case and in the criminal action in which the forfeiture was taken. In consideration of all of which, we think it would be highly proper that said judgment of forfeiture should be remitted."

The surety made oath:

"That I have not, nor did I ever have any indemnity for signing the recognizance bond of Frank Bayor mentioned above, nor has the said Bayor any means of future indemnification. I signed said bond in good faith and upon the assurance of the said Bayor that he would appear in court when required. If I am compelled to pay said judgment, I will have to pay it out of my own means and I know of no way in which I can be recompensed or indemnified for such payment. I therefore pray his Excellency, the Governor of Indiana, to remit said judgment of forfeiture."

I proffered a remission upon the payment of one hundred dollars. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that the surety has paid one hundred dollars and "that all the costs, both in the action upon said forfeited recognizance and in the said perjury prosecution have been paid." The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

15. STEPHEN MATLER and HENRY GIMBER, the sum of nine hundred dollars, being the unpaid residue of a judgment for one thousand dollars rendered against them by the Supreme Court of Marion county, on the 23d day of January, 1880, upon a forfeited recognizance wherein they were bound as sureties for the appearance of Robert L. Whitton in the Marion Criminal Circuit Court to answer an indictment for grand larceny and obtaining money by means of false pretenses. Remission granted April 14, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The petitioners says:

"Owing to the facts that said Robert L. Whitton, at the time of the alleged commission of said crime, was an habitual opium eater and had carried such habit to an extent sufficient to at times impair his mind; that prior to said time he had always enjoyed a good reputation for honesty; that his friends believe he must, at the time of its commission, have been under the influence of opium, and the further facts that complete restitution has been made and no one suffering any loss on account of said offense and the inability of the State, as petitioners are informed, to have convicted him had he been present in court ready for trial. We would respectfully ask you, as Governor of the State of Indiana, to remit said judgment and forfeiture and relieve said Matler and Gimber from the payment thereof."

Former county officers of Marion county have signed the petition. The present Auditor, Treasurer and Clerk of Marion county and the Prosecuting Attorney "are of the opinion that, under all the circumstances, said forfeiture and judgment should be remitted and set aside." I requested the opinion and recommendation of the Judge of the court in which the forfeiture was taken. He replied:

"I have no recommendation to make in regard to the Whitton case."

I decided that if the defendants would pay one hundred dollars on the judgment, I would remit the residue. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that he has received one hundred dollars on the judgment, the accrued interest on the principal and all costs occasioned by the forfeiture. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

16. To JOHN DUTTON and ELIZABETH DUTTON the sum of \$200 being the unpaid residue of a fine of \$300 adjudged against them by the Porter Circuit Court on the 28th day of December, 1876, upon their conviction of an attempt to procure an abortion, they having paid \$100. Remission granted April 14, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* Upon conviction the defendants were sentenced to the county jail for one month and fined \$300 and suffered the imprisonment. They have paid the costs of the prosecution in the sum of \$65, but, it is said, no effort has been made to collect the fine. Objection is made to the judgment for the reason that, being joint it is void, and reference is made to the case of the State vs. Hopkins, and others, 7 Blackford, 494. The Clerk, Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder and Sheriff of Porter county, eight jurors and other citizens have expressed the opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the fine, and have assigned eleven reasons for the opinion. An anonymous protest has been received. The defendants made oath:

"That they were not guilty of the charges made in the indictment mentioned in said application; that their trial was not satisfactory to them; that they think if they had been allowed another trial they would have been acquitted; that they can not pay the fine mentioned in said application without great effort on their part, and that the loss they have sustained by reason of the suit mentioned in said application has been a heavy one to them; and they further say that they deeply feel the disgrace and loss of good name which they have suffered by reason of said suit and that they ask the clemency and favor of the Governor of the State of Indiana, realizing that the remission of their fine (an act of justice) of great importance to them on account of their financial circumstances, is inconsiderable compared with the burden of unjustly imposed dishonor and reproach—the fruit of said trial—which they must bear through life."

Judge A. L. Osborn wrote:

"I remember presiding as Judge during the trial of Mr. and Mrs. Dutton in the Porter Circuit Court, for procuring, or aiding in procuring an abortion. I can not recall the evidence. I have endeavored to do so since reading your letter. It seems to me that it did not make out a very clear case against them; that the evidence was conflicting; but I can not state any part of it now. The verdict was manifestly a surprise to the defendants and their counsel, and yet, while, according to my present recollection, the evidence was not strong, it was sufficient to sustain a verdict of guilty. I assume that a motion for a new trial was made and overruled, yet I do not now recollect that it was. I have a distinct recollection of the trial; can recall the defendants and their appearance, and, to some extent, my impressions during the trial and of the verdict. (I had known Mr. Dutton for many years.) But, as before stated, I can not recall the evidence. I wish I could; I should be glad to be able to state it. It is my opinion that the ends of justice will be promoted by a remission of the fine, and I recommend that it be done."

I proffered partial relief and decided that if the defendants would pay \$100 I would remit the residue. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that the costs and accrued interest have been fully paid and that \$100 of the principal has been paid, leaving due on the fine at this date the sum of \$200 only. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

17. To JAMES MANN, the sum of twenty dollars, being the unpaid residue of a fine of twenty-five dollars adjudged against him by the Mayor of the city of Richmond, on the 10th day of April, 1880, upon his conviction of an assault and battery. Remission granted April 15, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Wayne county by a petition have asked me to remit the defendant's fine. They show the facts as follows:

"James Mann and Frank Martin both reside in the little village of Chester, four miles north of Richmond. Bad feeling has existed between the parties for some months past, growing out of some business transactions, and on Tuesday, the 6th instant, Martin returned home from Richmond about 5 o'clock in the evening somewhat under the influence of liquor. Mann was at work making a fence for a neighbor diagonally across the road from Martin's place of business. Martin crossed the road to the place where Mann was at work, evidently for the purpose of getting up a quarrel with Mann. He commenced a tirade of abuse upon Mann, talking about a settlement, cursing him and threatening that he could whip both Mann and a friend of him (Mann), naming the friend and that he would whip him. Mann told him to go away and get some of the whisky out of him before he came to talk to him. Martin continued his abuse of Mann and to approach him in a menacing attitude until he was so close to Mann's person that he would either have to hastily get out of the way or repel Martin's advances to prevent the latter from doing him personal injury. He struck Martin along-side of his head with a stick of wood he was using at his work, bruising an ear and making a slight cut on the side of his head back of the ear. The injury inflicted was not of a serious character and Martin was present at the trial and testified in the case. Greatly to the surprise of those who heard the evidence, Mayor Bennett fined Mann twenty-five dollars, which we regard as excessive, outrageous and out of all proportion to the offense. James Mann is a poor, honest, sober, laboring man, whose reputation among those among whom he has lived has always been first-class. For a year, from late in the fall of 1878 to the fall of 1879, he was peculiarly unfortunate and afflicted. He was taken with erysipelas in the face from which he suffered terribly for several months and from the effects of which he lost an eye. It has only been within the past three months that he has been able to do any kind of labor. He is a man fifty-six years of age, while Martin is a vigorous young man of about thirty-five. A mere nominal fine, in our opinion, is all that should have been inflicted, if any punishment was deserved, when the circumstances surrounding the case are taken into consideration."

The Clerk, Sheriff, Auditor and Treasurer of Wayne county are of the opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the fine "because Mann is a very poor man, wholly unable to pay the fine, and is in poor health." Five dollars has been paid by my requirement. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

18. To JEFFERSON MOORE, the sum of fifty dollars, being the unpaid residue of a fine of one hundred dollars adjudged against him by the Madison

Circuit Court, on the 26th day of December, 1879, upon his conviction of an assault and battery with intent to kill. Remission granted April 20, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* (See pardon number 20, series of 1880.)

19. To JAMES SURPLUS, the sum of thirty-seven dollars and one-half being the unpaid residue of a fine of seventy-five dollars adjudged against him by the Starke Circuit Court, on the 25th day of March, 1880, upon his conviction of an assault. Remission granted April 20, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* Officers and citizens of Starke county, by a petition received March 31, showed that the defendant was tried on a charge of assault with intent to kill and murder one William Adair, convicted of a simple assault, fined seventy-five dollars and sentenced to the county jail; that he had not before been accused of crime; that he is a poor man and has no property except a little household goods, and has a family depending on his daily labor, that has no means of support during his imprisonment except the charity of neighbors; and that in their opinion the ten days' imprisonment is ample punishment for the offense. The Clerk, Sheriff and Treasurer of Starke county have expressed the opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the fine. They say:

"The defendant is entirely unable to pay such fine and will have to continue in jail at the expense of the county. The nature and circumstances are that one William Adair knocked the defendant down and kicked him and was taken off of him, and in one or two minutes after Surplus, enraged, ran at Adair with a knife and Adair got out of the way." They "further say that the County Auditor is absent from home on tour for his health, and his signature for that cause can not be had."

The Starke County Enterprise, of April 8, in an editorial says:

"We can see but little use to go to the expense of convicting a man of any crime under the law, if we are then to turn around and release the prisoner from the punishment assessed against him. There is too much of this sickly sentimentality displayed by many people, and many others are willing to release a man from punishment simply because it will cost them a few cents to enforce the law. All are taxed to pay for just such cases as these and we say let the judgment of the court stand, and let the punishment of imprisonment be the price of a violation of the law."

I proffered a remission of one-half. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that the defendant has paid one-half. He has suffered the imprisonment of ten days, and about seventeen days because of his inability to pay the fine. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

20. To SCOTT GOODWINE, the sum of twelve dollars and one-half, being the unpaid residue of a judgment for twenty-five dollars rendered against him by the Warren Circuit Court, on the 3d day of April, 1880, upon his forfeited bond. Remission granted April 20, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Judge, Prosecuting Attorney and the Justice of the Peace, by a petition

received April 8, show that the defendant, who is a minor, was accused of malicious trespass and gave bond; that his guardian advised him that he would appear for him and that he need not appear; that the guardian appeared and he did not; that the bond was declared forfeited, suit was brought and judgment was rendered; that the guardian has paid the damages sustained by the trespass; and they pray me to remit the judgment. Upon reference to the county officers, the Clerk, Sheriff, Treasurer and Auditor expressed the opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the judgment. I proffered the remission of one-half. The clerk certifies that the guardian has paid one-half. The remission is granted. J. D. W.

21. To WILLIAM SCHEIBLA, the sum of twenty dollars, being the unpaid residue of four fines of ten dollars each, adjudged against him by the Jefferson Circuit Court, on the 2d day of February, 1880, upon his conviction in four cases (numbered 2,520, 2,522, 2,523 and 2,524) of selling liquor in violation of law. Remission granted June 2, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Clerk, Auditor, Sheriff and Treasurer of Jefferson county gave me their opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the defendant's fines for the reasons that he is an orphan and is supporting two orphan sisters and is a minor under the age of twenty-one years, of good character and reputation. I required payment of one-half the fines, which has been made. The remission is granted. J. D. W.

22. To JOHN A. FRIEND, the sum of one hundred dollars, being the amount of a judgment rendered against him by the Putnam Circuit Court, on the 18th day of February, 1879, upon a forfeited recognizance wherein he was bound as a surety for the appearance of James M. Friend in said court to answer a charge of malicious trespass. Remission granted June 16, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* James M. Friend and four others were indicted for a malicious trespass which resulted in killing a horse of William R. Allen. The surety in his application shows that the Prosecuting Attorney became satisfied that a conviction could not be had and dismissed the case; that his principal removed to Illinois and there died, and that his family consisting of his widow and four small children are living in Kansas and were left but little property for their support; and that, if he is required to pay this judgment and should then proceed to collect the amount from the estate of his principal it would greatly afflict and distress them. He makes oath that he has not been indemnified. The Clerk, Treasurer, Recorder, Auditor and Sheriff and the Commissioners of Putnam county are of the opinion that the prayer of the petition should be granted. The Judge joins in the opinion. Seventeen members of the bar ask that the judgment be remitted. The Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, at the time, in a letter to me, says:

"The case was a charge of killing a colt. When the cause came on for trial, it was dismissed as to all the defendants, for the reason that no evidence could be obtained. None of the parties have ever been convicted of this charge. Suit was brought on the bond of Friend and a judgment taken

against the surety, the principal having since departed this life. Under the circumstances set forth in the petition, I would recommend the remission of the judgment."

The gentleman who was Sheriff at the time writes me that the facts set forth in the petition are substantially true and recommends that the prayer of the petitioner be granted. The Clerk writes that the costs are paid. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

23. To JAMES H. HINDS and JOHN W. HINDS' estate, the sum of \$100 being the amount of a fine adjudged against James H. Hinds by the Jefferson Circuit Court on the 12th day of May, 1876, upon his conviction of the crime of assault and battery, and for the payment of which John W. Hinds became his replevin bail. Remission granted July 14, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was made October 30, 1879, by the Mayor and others, citizens of Madison, and shows that the convicted defendant is a poor, hard-working man, having a large family to support and unable to pay the fine; that the widow of the deceased replevin bail is an elderly lady, and if compelled to pay the judgment out of the estate left her, would be deprived of a part of her future support, it being sufficient only for her individual maintenance through life. The Treasurer, Clerk and Auditor of Jefferson county expressed the opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the fine. Several years passed without any effort to collect the judgment. In his reply, dated April 29, 1880, the Judge says:

"As the matter now stands, if the fine is paid, it will have to be paid by the widow of the deceased security, John W. Hines, and as she has done no wrong it is hardly right to punish her. I therefore respectfully ask your Excellency to remit the fine."

He has to-day called upon me in person and renewed the recommendation. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

24. To ROBERT WILLIAMS, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, being the unpaid residue of a fine of three hundred and fifty dollars, adjudged against him by the Johnson Circuit Court, on the 28th day of November, 1879, upon his conviction of an assault and battery, two hundred dollars having been paid by requirement. Remission granted July 16, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Shelby and Johnson county, by a petition received February 24, 1880, asked me to remit the defendant's fine, or so much of it as to me should seem to advance the best interest of society. They say the jury was authorized to find him guilty only upon concluding that he was really an accessory before the fact to the misdemeanor of an assault and battery committed by William Fender, whose fine has already been settled by a payment of part and the remission of the residue; that Williams denied any knowledge of the facts testified to by the prosecuting witness, and claimed that he was at home when the arrangement was made to whip

Bozzell; and that the evidence was insufficient to establish his guilt; and that, if his guilt were sufficiently established, his offense was certainly less aggravated and deserving of a less punishment than that assessed against Fender. The Prosecuting Attorney wrote me that stronger reasons exist in favor of Williams than in the case of Fender, and that he knows the petitioners to be estimable citizens. The officers of Johnson county (except the Clerk) were of opinion that a remission would be proper. I proffered a remission of a part of the fine, if the defendant would pay two hundred dollars on the judgment, and the Clerk was so informed March 17, 1880. The Sheriff, by letter of April 27, received May 10, asked that his signature to the petition might be erased, and said that if the petition had not been irrevocably acted upon he thought it should be denied. I at once notified the Clerk that I withdrew the proffer. It now appears from a receipt of the Clerk, dated April 6, 1880, that the defendant on that day paid two hundred dollars, in compliance with my requirement. At my request, the Clerk has certified that the amount so paid was applied to the payment of the fine only, as appears of record in his office, and that no part has been applied on the costs. The defendant may justly claim a remission as proffered. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

25. To MICHAEL C. INLOW, the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars, being the unpaid residue of thirteen fines of twenty dollars each adjudged against him by the Rush Circuit Court, at its March term, 1880, upon his conviction of selling intoxicating liquor without a license, he having paid one-half of each judgment by requirement. Remission granted July 27, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* In his application received July 2, the defendant shows that "each and all the said violations occurred under a misapprehension of the law; * * * that he had a small drug store in the town of Homer and, being a physician, was informed and believed that he had a right to sell the liquor that constituted said violations under a government license; that upon consulting an attorney as to his rights he for the first time learned his mistake, but that in the meantime the above violations had occurred; that he made no concealment or attempt at the same; * * * that he is a poor man not worth to exceed one thousand dollars; that the costs in each of said cases amounted to twenty dollars; that it will take one-half his entire property to pay all of said fines and costs; and he respectfully asks a remission of one-half of the fine," etc. The judgments were rendered upon his plea of guilty. The Clerk, Sheriff, Auditor and Treasurer were of opinion that it would be proper for me to remit one-half of each fine. I awaited payment of one-half. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that the defendant has paid one-half of each fine amounting to \$130 in all and costs amounting to \$164.45. The Prosecuting Attorney recommends a remission of the residue. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

26. To PETER IMEL, the sum of thirty-seven and one-half dollars, being the unpaid residue of the amount of three fines of twenty-five dollars each adjudged against George Barngrover by the Mayor of the City of Shelbyville,

on the 8th day of July, 1874, upon his conviction of assault and battery, he having paid twelve and one-half dollars on each judgment as replevin bail. Remission granted August 6, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received March 29, 1875. The Mayor, who, as Justice of the Peace, assessed the fines, the present Judge, who was Prosecuting Attorney at the time of the convictions, city officers and councilmen of Shelbyville and the Clerk, Sheriff, Recorder, Auditor, Treasurer and Surveyor of Shelby county, by petition showed that James Barngrover and Peter Imel became replevin bail; that the defendant, George Barngrover, had absconded from the State, leaving the judgments unpaid; and that the punishment intended to be meted out to the offender of the law falls upon the replevin bail, who are innocent parties; and they asked that the judgments be remitted. A transcript of each was filed. Action was delayed to await payment of one-half. In reply to a communication, April 26, 1880, the present Mayor wrote: that in each case the costs were taxed at \$28.50; that James Barngrover and Peter Imel became replevin bail; that Imel paid \$22.95 on each judgment; and that the amount was applied to the payment of costs; that he had seen his predecessor and received the following statement:

"That no part of the three separate fines had ever been paid; that at the time that the entry of stay was made James Barngrover was considered solvent by all who knew him; that Peter Imel is a prudent man and had long been a neighbor to Barngrover, regarded him as being good and joined with him in the stay of execution; that James Barngrover died insolvent and George is somewhere in Texas; that all that has ever been paid, \$68.85, was paid by Imel; that, in consequence of the filing of the petition with the Governor, Imel has not been pressed further in this matter."

I proffered a remission of one-half upon payment of one-half. A new application is now made Imel, accompanied by transcripts. Each transcript shows receipts in October and November, 1874, for costs and the following:

"Received of Peter Imel \$12.50 on the above judgment, April 14, 1875.
"S. ALLEN, Mayor."

He has also produced a receipt of the Mayor, dated April 14, 1875, for \$37.50, "to be applied on three different judgments equally, which appear on my docket, with James Barngrover and Peter Imel as replevin bail." He has also separate receipts for costs. I am satisfied that he has done his part and is entitled to the relief asked. The remission is granted. J. D. W.

27. TO FRANK C. MADDOX, the sum of \$250, being the unpaid residue of a fine of \$500 adjudged against him by the Blackford Circuit Court on the 28th day of May, 1880, upon his conviction of an assault and battery, he having paid one-half by requirement. Remission granted August 10, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* (See pardon decision 41.)

28. TO EARLIS PATTON, the sum of ten dollars, being the unpaid residue of a fine of twenty dollars adjudged against him by the Monroe Circuit Court, on the 7th day of February, 1877, upon his conviction of selling liquor

to a minor, ten dollars having been paid by John Sherlock, replevin bail. Remission granted August 10, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The replevin bail, the county officers of Monroe county and other citizens by petition show, "that said Patton is a poor man with a large family; that he had previous to his indictment and fine been in the habit of frequently becoming intoxicated and spending all his earnings for liquor and permitting his family to suffer for the want of the necessities of life, so much so that his family had to be taken care of by his neighbors; that when said fine was assessed against him and he was about to be taken to the jail of the county for failure to pay the same, an estimable citizen of the county, upon the said Patton promising to reform and take care of his family, paid the costs of said prosecution and replevied said fine; that thereupon the said Patton returned home and has ever since been a sober and industrious man and has taken good care of his family and provided for their wants; that said Patton has no money with which to pay said fine, but the same will have to be paid by said replevin bail; that inasmuch as the reformation of the the offender has to all appearances been thoroughly effected, and inasmuch as the fine will have to be paid by an innocent man" they ask that the said Patton receive a full release of said fine. The county officers are of the opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the fine and say that if paid it must be paid by the bail and that he has no indemnity. The Clerk certifies that he has received of the replevin bail ten dollars. The remission is granted. J. D. W.

29. To IRA B. HOUSTON, the sum of two hundred dollars, being the unpaid residue of a fine of four hundred dollars adjudged against him by the Washington Circuit Court, at its August term, 1880, upon his conviction of assault and battery. Remission granted September 24, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Washington county, by petitions received on the 15th instant, show: that the defendant "was convicted upon a charge of assault and battery with intent to commit murder; that he was fined four hundred dollars and costs, amounting to about one hundred and fifty dollars; that he is only eighteen years of age, and has a wife; that he has no means, nor has his father any means, by which said fine can be paid; that the jail is so bad that it is detrimental to life and health, and has several times been condemned by the different grand juries of the county. Under the same verdict he was sentenced to be imprisoned in the county jail for ten days." Four jurors joined in a petition. The Clerk, Auditor, Recorder and Sheriff and the President of the Board of Commissioners of Washington county, by petition, asked me to remit two hundred dollars, saying:

"If part is remitted, the other can be secured."

I proffered a remission of one-half. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that one-half has been paid. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

30. To BENJAMIN B. RANDELL, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, being the unpaid one-half of a judgment for five hundred dollars rendered against him by the Johnson Circuit Court, on the 24th day of February, 1880,

upon a forfeited recognizance wherein he was bound as a surety for the appearance in said court of John W. Ransdell to answer a charge of grand larceny. Remission granted October 5, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Recorder, Sheriff, Treasurer and Auditor of Johnson county and others expressed the opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the judgment "for the reason that said Benjamin B. Ransdell is old, feeble and uneducated and can not pay said judgment without great embarrassment and is an honest and worthy citizen and held in great esteem by all the people of said county." I understand that the surety is the father of the principal and has expended a considerable fortune upon him. I proffered a remission of one-half. Payment of one-half has been made as required. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

31. To MICHAEL SPIESSHOVER, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, being the residue of a judgment for three hundred dollars rendered against him by the Marshall Circuit Court, at its February term, 1877, upon a forfeited recognizance wherein he was bound as a surety for the appearance of William Seiler before a Justice of the Peace to answer a charge of kidnapping, he having paid one-half by requirement. Remission granted October 12, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* A petition, received September 15, 1877, is signed by the Clerk, Treasurer, Recorder, Auditor, Sheriff and a Commissioner of Marshall county, the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney, the Senator and others. In it they say that Seiler, the principal, escaped after the trial had been begun before the Justice and has left the country for the country's good, to the great relief and gratification of the people of said county; that the child alleged to have been kidnapped by its divorced mother, with the assistance of said Seiler, was speedily recovered; that this surety has been compelled to pay a large amount of bail money, amounting to over two thousand dollars, on the bond of a defaulting and absconding guardian; and that they believe that by remitting the judgment I would perform an act of great justice and charity to one of their citizens. I examined the case, January 10, 1878, and decided to remit one-half. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that the defendant has paid one-half the judgment as required and the costs of the cause in full. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

32. To ALFRED BARNES, the sum of fifteen dollars, being the unpaid residue of a fine of thirty dollars adjudged against him by the Putnam Circuit Court, on the 22d day of April, 1878, upon his conviction of an assault and battery. Remission granted October 27, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Clerk, Sheriff and Treasurer of Putnam county, and other citizens, ask me to remit one-half of the defendant's fine, for the reason that he is very poor, and they believe it would be an act of justice and humanity to do the same. The Clerk certifies that one-half the fine and the costs in full have been paid. The remission is granted.

J. D. W.

33. To WILLIAM S. SHERLEY, the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars, being the unpaid residue of a judgment for two hundred and fifty

dollars rendered against him by the Morgan Circuit Court, on the 5th day of May, 1879, upon a forfeited recognizance, wherein he was bound as a surety for the appearance in said Court of Henry C. Tunis to answer a charge of robbery. Remission granted November 2, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received March 5, 1879. The Judge who examined the prisoner upon application to be released on bail, made a full statement of the case as developed before him. The act complained of as robbery was a demand for pay for a phrenological examination made of the head of the complaining witness. The surety was his counsel, and went his bail partly because of that relation and partly because of a desire of leading citizens of the county that the county be relieved of the expense of keeping the defendant in jail to await the action of a grand jury. The Judge recommended a remission on payment of sixty-five dollars and costs. Statements were added by the present Judge, who was also counsel, the former and the present Prosecuting Attorney. The Treasurer, Auditor, Clerk and Sheriff of Morgan county, and others, requested a remission upon the same terms. A formal opinion of the officers named that it would be proper to remit the forfeiture was filed. The surety made oath that he was not indemnified beyond the payments offered, and not fully to cover said payments. A transcript showed that the recognizance was given July 3, 1876, and forfeited September 13, 1876. I awaited further action by the Court. A further transcript shows that suit was commenced and judgment rendered. I proffered a remission of one-half and afterwards all but seventy-five dollars. Payment has been made as last required. The remission is granted. J. D. W.

34. To JOSEPH ALLISON, the sum of forty dollars, being the unpaid residue of a fine of fifty dollars adjudged against him by the Hendricks Circuit Court, on the 28th day of October, 1880, upon his conviction of carrying concealed weapon. Remission granted November 30, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The petitioner recites at some length the circumstances of his arrest, trial and conviction. The Clerk, Sheriff and Auditor of Hendricks county say:

"Upon the foregoing facts which we are informed and believe to be true, we recommend the fine of Mr. Allison be remitted in part."

Citizens of the county express the opinion that the fine of fifty dollars ought to be remitted to ten dollars. Defendant's counsel adds a like opinion. All but ten dollars will be remitted. The remission is granted.

ISAAC P. GRAY, *Governor.*

35. To HENRY SULLIVAN, the sum of one thousand dollars, being the amount of a judgment rendered against him by the Jennings Circuit Court at its May term, 1878, upon a forfeited recognizance wherein he was bound as a surety for the appearance in said court of Samuel Sullivan to answer an indictment charging him with the crime of forgery. Remission granted December 2, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant and the Clerk, Sheriff and Auditor, Recorder and one Commissioner of Jennings county, the former and the present Prosecuting Attorney connected with the case

and other citizens have joined in a petition reciting the facts and setting forth a copy of the indictment. Samuel Sullivan was charged with forging a "Live Stock Contract" of the O. and M. Railway Company with intent to defraud the company out of \$2.20, the price of a passenger fare from Cincinnati, Ohio, to North Vernon, Indiana. Failing to appear, the recognizance was declared forfeited and at a subsequent term this judgment was rendered against the surety. Since the judgment became final, namely, September 7, 1880, Samuel Sullivan was again arrested and gave a new bond and appeared as required by it. On motion of the Prosecuting Attorney with the consent of the Judge of the court, the case was dismissed and the defendant was discharged. It is stated that the reason announced in open court by the Prosecuting Attorney was that there could not be a conviction upon the evidence. In conclusion they say:

"The undersigned would therefore suggest that it would be a great hardship upon the said Henry Sullivan to require him to pay said judgment taken on said forfeited recognizance aforesaid. Said Henry Sullivan has already paid to the Prosecuting Attorney \$110, his fees and per cent on said judgment, and has also paid all costs in said suit on said forfeited recognizance. Said Henry Sullivan is now seventy-four years of age, is in moderate circumstances and has a large family dependent upon him, and would be greatly distressed and embarrassed if he should have said judgment to pay. It is our opinion that said judgment and forfeited recognizance should be set aside and remitted, and we therefore join with the said Sullivan in the request that it be so granted and ordered by your Excellency."

The purpose of the recognizance appears to have been served. It would be manifestly unjust to require a further payment by the surety. The remission is granted.

I. P. G.

36. To JAMES P. HICKS, the sum of \$25 being the unpaid residue of a fine of \$50 adjudged against him by the Posey Circuit Court on the 24th day of October, 1877, upon his conviction of keeping a gaming house. Remission granted December 3, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The defendant, in an application received January 19, 1878, says:

"He was guilty of a technical violation of the law and so pleaded when arraigned; that the prosecution against him was prompted by malice, and that his financial condition makes it a matter of extreme hardship for him to pay the fine."

The Clerk, Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder and Sheriff of Posey county added an opinion that it would be proper to remit the fine for the reasons that the offense was a technical one; the amount was not proportioned to the character of the crime, but the law left the Judge no discretion to make it less, and that the pecuniary condition of the said Hicks makes it a great hardship for him to pay the fine. The Governor decided, February 12, 1878, that upon payment of one-half he would remit the other. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk that payment has been made as required. The remission is granted.

I. P. G.

37. TO JESSE W. JENNINGS AND HIS SURETIES, the sum of one thousand dollars, being the unpaid residue of a judgment for fifteen hundred dollars rendered against them by the St. Joseph Circuit Court, on the 1st day of June, 1880, upon a forfeited recognizance, wherein they were bound in the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars for the appearance of Jesse W. Jennings to answer a charge of arson. Remission granted December 6, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The recognizance was taken March 4, 1880, before James N. Corning, a Justice of the Peace, and, upon failure of Jennings to appear, was declared forfeited, March 10. The Prosecuting Attorney wrote, March 19, 1880, informing the Governor that an application for remission would probably be made, and adding:

"Should such a petition be presented, I trust you will be cautious in the matter, for, after investigation, I think you will find that the sureties on the bond are not likely to suffer loss, and that the principal is not entitled to Executive favor."

April 17, 1880, the Prosecuting Attorney executed and delivered a receipt for one thousand dollars as part payment on the forfeiture. This application was received October 26, 1880, in the form of a petition of the principal and citizens of St. Joseph county. In it applicant respectfully states:

"That the value of the alleged property destroyed is not more than one-half the penalty of said bond, which penalty was \$2,500; that he has ample means to indemnify the parties claimed to be injured, and that such claims are made and will be attempted to be enforced against him."

The Clerk, Treasurer and Sheriff expressed the opinion that it would be proper to remit the forfeiture, for the following reasons:

"That said bond is for the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, and the value of the property destroyed is not more than one-half that amount; that said Jennings is in good circumstances, and is charged on the testimony of a young man who was at work for him, and of whose antecedents nothing is known; that said Jennings became alarmed and absconded; that his property is abundant to pay all claims that can be made for indemnity."

The Sheriff added:

"On condition that the Prosecuting Attorney's fees on whole sum not rebated."

The Justice who took the bond said:

"That owing to the prejudice against said Jesse W. Jennings by certain parties here was doubtless the reason for his failing to appear and answer the charges against him. Said Jennings is said to be past seventy-two years of age. He therefore recommends the remission of at least one-half of said bond, April 10, 1880."

Citizens of the county, by letters, made urgent recommendations and bore testimony to the previous good character of the principal. One says:

"His family troubles and an unfortunate temper have involved him in a criminal charge of which I think him innocent, and I hope you may find it consistent with your duty to make the remission asked for."

It is the opinion of some that the principal left because of threats, and does not return because he fears he would be killed. The Judge was asked for his opinion, but replied that he can not make any recommendation in the case. October 27 the Prosecuting Attorney received \$163.75 in payment of the residue of his fees and commission. November 30 I decided that upon proof of the payment of \$1,500 on the judgment, all costs also being paid, I would remit the residue. It now appears from a certificate of the Clerk:

"That on the 1st day of December, 1880, the sum of \$545 was paid to said Prosecuting Attorney on said judgment, being the interest in full to date and \$500 on the principal, and that all court costs of suit on said bond have been paid to the Clerk of said court."

The remission is granted.

I. P. G.

38. To FREDERICK KIMBALL, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, being the unpaid residue of a judgment for two hundred dollars rendered against him by the Laporte Circuit Court, on the 3d day of December, 1880, upon a forfeited recognizance wherein he was bound as a surety for the appearance of Silas A. McMillan to answer a charge of illegal voting. Remission granted December 13, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* A copy of the affidavit made November 3, 1880, and the bond for appearance November 5, 1880, shows that McMillan was charged with voting at the second election precinct in Michigan City, November 2, 1880, not having the legal qualifications of a voter; and being called came not for examination of his case; that his bond was declared forfeited and filed in the Clerk's office November 11, 1880. I was asked by the county officers and other citizens to cancel and remit the recognizance so far as it relates to Kimball for the reasons that he is a poor man and has a large family to support and is not able to pay the amount, or any part of it. They say that before signing the bond he made full and exhaustive inquiries of friends and acquaintances of McMillan and found that they were certain and positive that he was entitled to vote. I deferred action. A transcript of a final judgment is now before me. I decided to remit one hundred and fifty dollars. The Clerk, Auditor, Sheriff, Recorder, Treasurer and Superintendent of Laporte county have added a formal opinion under the statute that it would be proper for me to remit the judgment. The Clerk certifies that all accrued costs have been paid. The remission is granted.

I. P. G.

39. To JOEL T. TINDER, the sum of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents, being the unpaid residue of two fines, one of twenty-five dollars assessed January 4, 1877, the other for twenty dollars assessed February 9, 1878, each adjudged against him by the Hendricks Circuit Court upon his conviction of selling intoxicating liquor without having a license so to do. Remission granted December 15, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The Treasurer, Clerk, Sheriff, Auditor and Recorder of Hendricks county, the Prosecuting Attorney and other citizens by a petition have asked me to remit the fines

for the reasons contained in an accompanying affidavit, and for the further reasons that the defendant is a young man who has been unfortunate in business and lost all his property and has had to take a new start in the world with a family to support and can ill afford to pay the fines; and further, that at the time the offenses are alleged to have been committed, Tinder was in the drug business in Danville and had been for many years. The prosecuting witness in the second case, by affidavit, says that he bought the liquor for medical purposes and so informed Tinder at the time the purchase was made and so stated to the grand jury, and that it was so used. I proffered a remission of one-half. The Sheriff's receipt for that part and four dollars interest has been produced and filed. The remission is granted. I. P. G.

40. To HENRY LATHROPE, the sum of twenty-five dollars, being the unpaid residue of a fine of fifty dollars adjudged against him by the Kosciusko Circuit Court, on the 24th day of January, 1879, upon his conviction of a riot. Remission granted December 23, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was received December 10, 1879. The Judge of the court and the Clerk, Sheriff, Treasurer, Recorder and Auditor and one Commissioner of Kosciusko county expressed the opinion that it would be proper for the Governor to remit the defendant's fine. They said he was impleaded with others, who are wholly insolvent, and will be required to pay costs amounting to one hundred and fifty dollars; that the charge against him was made during a time of great excitement known as the crusade; that he was operating under a license and at all times kept a quiet and orderly saloon. The Judge and the assistant Prosecuting Attorney wrote full statements of the case. The Governor decided to remit one-half. It now appears from a receipt of the Clerk that one-half the fine has been paid with accrued interest. The remission is granted. I. P. G.

41. To ALLEN SEXSON, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, being the unpaid residue of a judgment for two hundred dollars rendered against him by the Johnson Circuit Court, on the 27th day of February, 1879, upon a forfeited recognizance wherein he was bound as a surety for the appearance of Joseph Pusey to answer a charge of grand larceny. Remission granted December 24, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* Citizens of Johnson county, by a petition received June 15, 1880, asked a remission of the judgment for the reason that the mother of the principal had mortgaged her house and lot to the surety and if he be required to pay this judgment her home would be sacrificed to indemnify him. The Clerk by letter, recommended a remission. The Sheriff, Auditor and Treasurer expressed the opinion that it would be proper for the Governor to remit the judgment for the reasons given in the petition. The Prosecuting Attorney objected to a remission. The Judge expressed himself as unequivocally opposed to granting the petition unless the boy be produced, or an affidavit be made showing that the applicants did not know his whereabouts. The defendant has since appeared. A transcript shows that upon a plea of guilty to petit larceny he was sentenced to jail December

10, 1880, for thirty days and fined one dollar. Receipts of the Clerk show the payment of \$35.78 of costs and twenty dollars commission for the Prosecuting Attorney. I am informed that property is advertised for sale next Monday under execution issued upon this judgment. Payment of fifty dollars is required. The remission is granted. I. P. G.

42. To HENRY A. LOOMIS, the sum of fifty dollars, being the amount of a fine adjudged against him by the Gibson Circuit Court, on the 13th day of September, 1880, upon his conviction of petit larceny. Remission granted December 29, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* This application was commenced November 26, 1880. A petition of citizens of Oakland shows that the defendant was upon conviction sentenced to jail for sixty days and fined. In their opinion the term of imprisonment is sufficient to induce him to reform and, as he is poor and has always had a hard time and is not able to pay his fine and must remain in jail at an unnecessary expense to the county, they ask that the fine be remitted. The Clerk of the Court and the Sheriff and Auditor of Gibson county are of opinion that it would be proper for me to remit the fine. They say the crime was stealing a pistol valued on the trial at about three dollars; that he has been in jail now about seventy-five days and is too poor to pay the fine and costs and will have to stay it out in jail; and his health is failing very much and it is affecting his mind. The prisoner must now have served more than one hundred days. The remission is granted. I. P. G.

43. To NANCY EMDEE, the sum of one thousand dollars, being the amount of a judgment rendered against her by the Tippecanoe Circuit Court, on the 28th day of December, 1880, upon a forfeited recognizance wherein she was bound as a surety for the appearance of Samuel Emdee to answer a charge of burglary. Remission granted December 30, 1880. *Decision: By the Governor.* The recognizance sued on was taken November 12, 1880, by the Mayor of the City of Lafayette. The surety is the mother of the principal. An indictment was returned November 14, 1880, and is yet pending. The surety by petition has shown me that her son left without her knowledge and that she does not know his whereabouts; that she is unable to pay the amount of the penalty without the sale of all her property. The Judge and Prosecuting Attorney and the Sheriff, Auditor, Treasurer and Clerk of Tippecanoe county added an opinion that it would be proper and right to remit the forfeiture caused by the facts stated in the petition. I deferred action until the forfeiture be reduced to judgment. It has now been done. The surety has made a full statement of the facts of the case and supported it by her oath. The remission is granted. I. P. G.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, J. G. Shanklin, Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, do hereby certify that I have carefully compared the foregoing transcript with the records of pardons, commutations and reprieves, and of remissions of fines and forfeitures kept in my office, and have found the several cases therein given to be correctly stated; and, further, that the said transcript is a full, true and complete showing of all pardons, commutations and reprieves, and of all remissions of fines and forfeitures granted by the Governor during the two years ending December 31, 1880.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the State, at the City of Indianapolis, this 8th day of January,
[L. s.] A. D. 1881.

J. G. SHANKLIN,

Secretary of State.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

NORTHERN INDIANA PRISON

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1880.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

INDIANAPOLIS:

CARLON & HOLLENBECK, PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

1881.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Received November 30, 1880, and referred to the Auditor of State for a verification of the financial statements. Returned with his certificate (q. v.) appended. Examined by the Governor and transmitted to the Secretary of State to be filed and preserved in his office, and published as may be ordered by the Commissioners of the Public Printing.

SAMUEL R. DOWNEY,

Secretary.

Filed in my office November 30, 1880.

J. G. SHANKLIN,

Secretary of State.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE INDIANA STATE PRISON NORTH,
OCTOBER 31, 1880.

To His Excellency, JAMES D. WILLIAMS,
Governor of the State of Indiana :

SIR—We have the honor to present to your favorable consideration our annual report of the condition and management of the Indiana State Prison North, for the fiscal year, extending from the first day of November, 1879, up to and inclusive, October 31, 1880, also for the month of October, 1879, being a portion of the fiscal year omitted for reasons stated in our last report, together with the reports of the Warden, Clerk, Physician and Moral Instructor, which severally are herewith respectfully submitted for more detailed and specific information.

It affords us great satisfaction to state to you that in the past year we have been able to make the Prison nearly self-sustaining, notwithstanding the necessary repairs and improvements essential to the betterment and preservation of the State's property, causing an outlay and expense of \$4,009.03, which, in the absence of any special appropriation for that purpose, had to be met with the earnings of the Prison.

The receipts and earnings of the Prison for the fiscal	
year ending October 31, 1880, amounted to	\$74,877 90
The expenditures, including officers' salary, repairs and	
improvements, amounted to	73,943 15
Leaving a balance of	<u>\$934 15</u>

Thus showing conclusively, that under all the circumstances, the result is satisfactory, and gratifying alike to the officers as well as to the people of the State.

The number of prisoners has increased from 542, at the date of our last report, to 577, at this time, and while this is a slight increase, it is, perhaps, not beyond the natural increase of the State's population. The convicts are now all employed on contracts, ranging from one to five years, and generally at remunerative prices.

In this connection, we take great pleasure to state that the contractors seems well satisfied with the discipline, and the amount of labor performed by the convicts. The contractors, severally, meet all the requirements of the terms made by their contracts, and we are warranted in asserting that at no time in the history of the Prison, have the convicts performed more or better labor.

The future interest of the State, as well as of the Prison, we think would be largely promoted by enlarging the territory, adding, at least, one tier of counties across the State, to the present territory from which prisoners are sent.

Eight hundred to one thousand convicts, could be better and more profitably employed here than elsewhere, both on account of the healthy location and the commercial advantage now and hereafter to be secured at Michigan City.

The management of the Prison, relative to the proper care of some of its inmates, would seem to require the erection of some additional buildings.

For sanitary consideration, there should be better facilities for bathing, and we would therefore recommend the building of a commodious bath house, and to connect therewith, a wash and dry house, for laundry purposes.

The erection of a building, as cell house, separate and apart from the main building, for the purpose of keeping insane and refractory prisoners, seems to be of vast importance, and would add largely to the discipline and good order, as well as to the comfort of the Prison.

The present supply of water for motive power is bad indeed. While there is plenty of it, its qualities are wholly unfit for the uses it is put to, and we would recommend that arrangements be entered into with the city authorities, to get a supply of good water

from its works. If such arrangements could be made, we are firmly convinced, that the State would save a vast amount of outlay in the way of repairs and fuel.

Before concluding this report, we deem it a duty and a pleasure to express our esteem and satisfaction of the excellent management of the Prison by its Warden, James Murdock, Esq., assisted by his efficient deputy, Mr. E. P. Baker.

The general appearance of the Prison, as well as the discipline, are of the best. The food furnished by the Warden for the convicts' use, is all that can be asked, and in the hands of his able Stewart, Mr. L. A. Burke, is prepared and dealt out in rations satisfactory to those who receive them.

The health department and sanitary condition, under the direct supervision of Dr. J. S. McNutt, has never been excelled.

The moral condition of the convicts, under the leadership of the Rev. Hope B. Millen, has all the care and watchfulness of the true shepherd.

To all these gentlemen, our thanks for cordial and gentlemanly bearing are due, and hereby tendered.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN LEE,
FREDERICK HOOVER,
SIMON WILE.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE WARDEN NORTHERN INDIANA PRISON,
MICHIGAN CITY, INDIANA, NOVEMBER 1, 1880.

MESSRS. JOHN LEE, FREDERICK HOOVER AND SIMON WILE,
Board of Directors of the Northern Indiana Prison :

GENTLEMEN: My last report to your Honorable Board, dated October 31, 1879, gave the statistical portion to that date, and the financial portion for the month of September only, for the reasons then and there shown.

The disbursements for current expenses, for October, 1879, which would complete the fiscal year ending October 31, 1879, are now given.

The detailed statement of which, with summary, are hereinafter exhibited.

The total amount disbursed for current expenses for month of October, 1879, was \$8,180.16, which amount deducted from the unexpended appropriation for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1879, to-wit: \$18,331.16, leaves \$10,151 unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1879.

The receipts and earnings of the Prison for the month of

October, 1879, shown hereinafter in summary was . .	\$5,499 59
To which, add amount received from ex-Warden Chas. Mayne, being balance of receipts and earnings for September, 1879	1,459 78

Add amount of vouchers paid by me to ex-Deputy Warden Hall and ex-Moral Instructor Nash, which were suspended by Auditor of State	88 88
Leaves a deficit to balance the amount of expenditures for said month of October, 1879, of	1,131 91
As shown hereinafter in my report for that month . . .	<u>\$8,180 16</u>

In the month of October, it is necessary to lay in supplies for the winter's use of provisions, clothing bedding, also lumber for repairs of Prison building, which make the disbursements for that month more than an average.

There were in Prison October 1, 1879.	545 men.
Received from Courts in October, 1879	33 men.
Total	<u>578 men.</u>
Discharged by Expiration of Sentence	33
Pardoned by the Governor	2
Died	1
	<u>— 36</u>
Number in prison October 31, 1879	<u>542 men.</u>

SUMMARY of Receipts and Earnings for the Month Ending October 31, 1879.

Month.	Labor Account.	Sales Account.	Rent Account.	Visitors' Fund Ac- count.	Total Receipts and Earnings.
October.....	\$5,235 08	\$220 76	\$5 00	\$38 75	\$5,499 59

SUMMARY of Disbursements for Month Ending October 31, 1879.

Month.	Discharged Convict Ac- count.	Guard Account.	Provision Account.	Clothing and Bedding Ac- count.	Drugs and Medicines Ac- count.	Stationery Account, In- cluding Stamps, Etc., for Prisoners.	Fuel and Light Account.	Permanent Improvement and Repair Account.	Officers' Salary Account.	Escaped Convict Account.	Expense Account.	Total Amount of Disburse- ments.
October, 1879.	\$525 00	\$2,143 62	\$3,627 92	\$648 07	\$33 72	\$65 53	\$43 20	\$667 56	\$216 67	\$40 00	\$168 87	\$8,180 16

WARDEN'S REPORT of Receipts, Earnings and Expenditures for the Month of October, 1879.

Account of Receipts and Earnings.		Amount.	On What Account Paid.;	Amount.
Amount received from Charles Mayne, balance of receipts and earnings September 30, 1879.....	\$1,459 78		Discharged convict account.....	\$525 00
To amount of vouchers paid ex-Deputy Warden Hall and ex-Moral Instructor Nash in September, 1879, which were suspended by Auditor of State.....	88 88		Guard account.....	2,143 62
J. R. & J. Winterbotham, labor account.....	1,177 65		Provision account.....	3,627 92
John G. Mott.....	310 50		Clothing and bedding account.....	648 07
Ford, Johnson & Co.....	2,330 55		Stationery account, including postage stamps and envelopes, for prisoners.....	65 53
Joseph Pratt & Co.....	794 03		Expense account.....	168 87
John M. Southworth.....	170 85		Drugs and medicine account.....	33 72
Hibben & Straus.....	451 50		Physician's salary.....	66 67
Visitors fund account.....	58 75		Permanent improvement and repair account.....	667 56
Rent account.....	5 00		Fuel account.....	43 20
Sales account.....	220 76		Officers' salary account.....	150 00
Deficit to balance.....	1,131 91		Escaped convict account.....	40 00
Total.....	\$8,180 16		Total.....	\$3,180 16

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of October, 1879.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
From No. 1, 1½ to No. 34	Thirty-five prisoners discharged during the month of October, 1879.....		
35	Guards.....	Gateage on discharge of 35 prisoners at \$15 each, with allowance to Charles Foster, 15 cents; allowance to Richard Vint, 5 cents; allowance to Thomas Holland, 76 cents; allowance to Dan George, 20 cents; allowance to John Cope, 19 cents; allowance to John Slattery, 64 cents.....	\$527 24
36	F. J. Shryock.....	Pay-roll of guards for month of October, 1879.....	1,984 36
37	A. J. Caldwell.....	For 3 nights guarding in October, 1879.....	6 40
38	Joseph White.....	For 3 days guarding in October, 1879.....	6 82
39	W. L. Bennett.....	For 5 days guarding in October, 1879.....	9 40
40	N. T. Bennett.....	For 3 days guarding in October, 1879.....	11 64
41	J. F. Kewney.....	For 7 days guarding in October, 1879.....	13 58
42	Benjamin Elliott.....	For 7 days guarding in October, 1879.....	13 54
43	C. Southman.....	For 7 days services as steward.....	16 94
44	Thomas J. Shaw.....	For 17 days guarding, \$35.64, and allowance for expenses in hunting an escaped convict in 1877, \$2.50.....	38 14
45	E. Kimball.....	For 14 days services as hospital steward, at \$45 per month, \$20.77, less 14 days rent \$2.26.....	18 51
46	Charles H. Ruby.....	For 2 days guarding in July, 1879, \$4; 9 days guarding in October, 1879, \$7.42.....	21 42
47	J. S. McNutt.....	For amount allowed for delivery of John Cales, an escaped convict.....	40 00
48	J. E. Haddock.....	For services as physician for month of October, 1879, at \$900 per annum.....	66 67
49	Thomas Donnelly.....	For bill of drugs and medicines for October.....	11 62
50	Avery & Tyler.....	For bill of liquors for hospital purposes.....	8 00
51	H. H. Francis.....	For bill of drugs and medicines for hospital.....	14 00
52	U. C. Follett.....	For bill of blanks, pay-rolls and vouchers.....	48 00
53	A. Schneider.....	For bill of postage and stamps for use of prison.....	6 63
54	Curtis & Fowler.....	For bill of newspapers, magazines and periodicals.....	10 90
55	Mugg & Gynn.....	For bill of dry goods, ticking and clothing.....	184 82
56	Laporte Woolen Mills.....	For bill of sheeting.....	39 21
57	Joseph Pratt & Co.....	For bill of 362½ yards prison-striped shirtings at 50 cents per yard.....	181 38
58	W. D. Nourse & Co.....	For bill of 100 doz. blue mixed wool socks at \$1.90 per doz; 5 pkgs tacks, 50 cents.....	52 16
59	Wm. Taylor.....	For bill of 27 tons C. C. coal, at \$1.60 per ton.....	190 50
60	D. F. Steves.....	For bill of 22½ bu. turnips at 25 cents per bu.....	43 20
61	Jos. Broekeski.....	For bill of 10½ bu. potatoes at 40 cents per bu.....	5 63
62	J. W. Kisher.....	For bill of 40½ gal. sorghum at 35 cents, \$14.18; bbl. \$1.....	4 30
63	H. Dolman.....	For bill of 6,522 lbs. corn-meal at 95 cents per 100 lbs. \$61.95; 7,767 lbs. at \$1, \$77.57.....	15 18
64	P. Hunccheon.....	For bill of 443 bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	139 52
65	Wm. Horn & Co.....	For bill of 443 bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	177 20
66	O. W. Pearce & Co.....	For bill of 5 bbls. family pork at \$10.50.....	52 50
67	Culver & Geiger.....	For bill of groceries and supplies.....	161 30
		For bill of 40 lbs. baking powder at 18 cents.....	7 20

68	John B. Ruger.....	For bill of groceries and supplies.....	134 69
69	Adams, Earle & Co.....	For bill of 103 gal. Amber Drips at 36 cents., \$37.08; drayage, 25 cents.....	37 33
70	D. R. Butler.....	For bill of 3 cows for beef, 2.70 lbs. at 2½ cents.....	76 17
71	Adams, Earle & Co.....	For bill of 166 gal. Amber Drips at 36 cents., \$56.16; cartage, 25 cents.....	56 41
72	Mauran, Wright & Co.....	For bill of 4 bbls. dried apples, 989 lbs., at 4½ cents, \$42.03; cartage, 50 cents.....	42 53
73	Joel H Dix.....	For bill of 2 boxes (50 cents each) geo. codfish, 900 lbs., at 4½ cents, \$38.13; cartage, 25 cents.....	38 38
74	Chicago Packing and Provision Co.....	For bill of 30 bbls. mess pork at 9¾ cents, \$292.50; 30 bbls. prime mess at \$9.30, \$279.....	571 60
75	D. M. Laughlin.....	For bill of 211½ lbs. butter at 12½ cents.....	26 44
76	John B. Monning & Co.....	For bill of 635 lbs. coffee at 12 cents.....	64 30
77	Schanaman & Ashton.....	For bill of groceries and supplies.....	95 30
78	H. Brummett.....	For bill of 46½ bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	18 53
79	E. Domke.....	For bill of 918 bu. potatoes at 27 cents.....	247 86
80	Fred. Dickenson.....	For bill of 19 bu. potatoes at 35 cents.....	6 65
81	W. Brummett.....	For bill of 517 5-6 bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	207 12
82	H. Wing.....	For bill of 34 bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	13 60
83	Isaac Kramers.....	For bill of 281 gal. vinegar at 9 cents, \$26.29, and 6 bbls., \$6; 19½ gal. beans at \$1.10, \$21.27; 42 lbs. tobacco at 50 cents, \$21.....	73 56
84	E. L. Furniss.....	For bill of 317½ bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	127 00
85	G. Hartman.....	For bill of 31½ bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	12 50
86	F. Gust.....	For bill of 18½ bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	8 05
87	M. C. Blachly & Co.....	For bill of 14, 286 lbs. flour at \$2 per 100 lbs.....	300 00
88	Met Mozneak.....	For bill of 63 bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	21 20
89	Simon Guntig.....	For bill of 300½ bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	120 20
90	J. Weedman.....	For bill of 84½ bu. potatoes.....	33 74
91	A. S. Nickols, Agent, M. C. R. R.....	For bill of freight on supplies.....	32 70
92	C. F. Way.....	For bill of 238¾ bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	93 02
93	W. Schnitz.....	For bill of 53 7-12 bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	21 43
94	John Gregg.....	For bill of 19½ bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	7 73
95	George Hattman.....	For bill of 39¾ bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	15 93
96	James Purdy.....	For bill of 36¾ bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	13 46
97	E. L. Valentine.....	For bill of 37¼ bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	8 87
98	Wm. Rhoda.....	For bill of 11½ bu. onions at 75 cents \$8.62; cartage, 15 cents.....	9 46
99	Edward Meacham.....	For bill of 28¾ bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	15 12
100	John Craig.....	For bill of 20½ bu. onions at 75 cents.....	9 73
101	Edward Meacham.....	For bill of 24½ bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	14 00
102	Finske & Sullivan.....	For bill of 100 lbs. Rio coffee at 14 cents.....	9 06
103	Charles Warhoff.....	For bill of 22½ bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	5 72
104	James Glass.....	For bill of 16½ bu. potatoes at 35 cents.....	13 13
105	Wm. Grayford.....	For bill of 32 5-6 bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	12 92
106	Wm. Pincow.....	For bill of 34 bu. potatoes at 38 cents.....	1 03
107	P. Huncheon.....	For bill of 13½ bu. onions at 75 cents.....	303 86
108	M. Mathias.....	For bill of 12 head cattle, 11,050 lbs., at 2½ cents.....	30 12
109	F. Dickenson.....	For bill of 21 bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	8 40
110	Ira Way.....	For bill of 14 5-6 bu. turnips at 25 cents.....	3 71
111	P. Patrie.....	For bill of 25½ bu. potatoes at 30 cents.....	7 60
112	M. Romell.....	For bill of 28¾ bu. onions at 75 cents.....	21 56
113	F. Griest.....	For bill of 20½ bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	8 13
114	J. Clarkson.....	For bill of 63½ bu. oats at 35 cents.....	22 31
115	E. L. Furniss.....	For bill of 29¼ bu. potatoes at 40 cents.....	11 70

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of October, 1879.—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No. 117	C. Lucca.....	For bill of 62½ bu. turnips at 25 cents.....	\$15 53
118	John McCrary.....	For bill of 1 cow, 1,040 lbs., at 2½ cents.....	26 00
119	I. H. & W. L. Ward.....	For bill of 64 rolls wall-paper at 20 cents, \$12.80; 6 yards bordering at 40 cents, \$2; 3 30-foot extension tables at 75 cents, \$22.50.....	37 70
120	Alex. Watson.....	For bill of repairing boiler.....	3 60
121	A. R. Colborn & Co.....	For bill of lumber.....	14 50
122	C. E. Wells.....	For bill of hardware.....	6 50
123	Johnson & Rule.....	For bill of 1 set of double harness.....	34 52
124	Kienly & Straub.....	For bill of 1 bedstead, \$14; 1 mirror, \$1.80.....	23 00
125	E. G. Merrill.....	For bill of 1 8-day walnut clock.....	16 80
126	John Beck.....	For bill of lumber for prison.....	7 00
127	C. H. Cook.....	For bill of valves, plate and pipes.....	211 16
128	National Tube Works.....	For bill of labor and materials in repairing prison roofs.....	29 73
129	Kellum & Lanart.....	For bill of telegraphing for October.....	36 85
130	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	For bill of services at stable 6 days at \$15 per month.....	19 71
131	Samuel Vhnatia.....	For bill of 18½ bu. corn at 45 cents.....	8 33
132	John Storm.....	For bill of supplies furnished hospital.....	3 64
133	L. A. Burke.....	For bill of livery hire for prison, \$50.50; 1 Studebaker wagon, \$55.....	1 55
134	D. E. Case.....	For bill of sundries.....	105 50
135	Barney Spitznagel.....	For bill of express charges for September and October, 1879.....	8 05
136	P. Dovan, express agent.....	For bill of boarding visitors.....	7 00
137	E. P. Baker.....	For bill of stationery, wall-paper and sundries.....	38 12
138	J. E. Haddock.....	For bill of sundries for shoe-shop.....	2 25
139	Jacob Weiler.....	For bill of shoeing horse, 80c, and 1 sod cutter, \$9.50.....	10 30
140	M. J. Stephenson.....	For bill of hardware, tinware, paints, oils and varnish.....	144 58
141	Staiger & Klopsch.....	For bill of 26½ bu. corn at 47 cents.....	12 43
142	F. Karl.....	For bill of supplies for hospital.....	31
143	Baumgarten Bros.....	For bill of oil cloth.....	1 15
144	H. Opperman.....	For bill of 2,022 lbs. bran and shorts at 60 cents per 100.....	12 13
145	C. Kuhn.....	For bill of crockery for prison.....	25 38
146	Pickin & Brooks.....	For bill of 1 blank check book (large).....	5 00
147	First National Bank.....	For bill of 2 days guarding in October, 1879.....	3 87
148	M. Kinnelick.....	For bill of 1 month services as moral instructor at \$800 per annum.....	66 67
149	Hope B. Miller.....	For bill of 1 month as clerk at \$1,000 per annum.....	83 33
150	H. E. Sidener.....	For bill of fare and expenses to Chicago and return, \$4.40, paid exchange.....	5 40
151	James Mardock.....		
	Total.....		\$8,180 16

The receipts and earnings for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1880, of the Prison, are as follows:

For labor	\$65,922 47
From sales	2,301 64
From visitors' fund	847 00
From rent.	115 00
From bills receivable	1,000 00
From interest account	33 79
From United States for keeping United States' convicts.	3,981 50

Total amount receipts and earnings.	\$74,151 40
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Disbursements on account of current expenses, viz:

Discharged convicts' account	\$3,735 00
Guards' account	24,022 08
Provision account	26,368 71
Clothing and bedding account	3,170 09
Drugs and medicine account	569 54
Stationery and postage for prisoners, including stamps and paper account	575 67
Fuel and light account	1,397 75
Expense account	2,063 61
Officers' salary account	6,838 84
Escaped convicts' account	97 50
Sales account, (corrected error)	12 00
Hospital Steward account	600 00
Deputy Clerk account	483 33

Total amount current expenses	\$69,934 12
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Excess of receipts and earnings over current expenses as per exhibit	\$4,217 28
Add amount due Oct. 31, 1880, from the United States for keeping U. S. convicts, and for gateage and clothing advanced on their discharge	726 50

	\$4,943 78
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Expended for permanent improvement and repairs of prison and prison build- ings, water works, etc.		\$4,009 03
Total excess of receipts over expendi- tures		<u>\$934 75</u>
Received from State of Indiana for offi- cers' salaries, extra compensation . . .	\$144 43	
On general appropriation account	6,134 99	
Total received from State		<u>\$6,279 42</u>
Receipts from State and excess of receipts over expenditures during the year.		\$7,214 17
Deduct deficit amount shown remaining Oct. 31, 1879		1,131 91
Leaves a balance on hand Oct. 31, 1880 of		<u>\$6,082 26</u>
Amount due prisoners for overwork . . .		1,013 21
Total amount		<u><u>\$7,095 47</u></u>

Recapitulation Balance Account.

Amount received on account of receipts and earnings of Prison, including \$3,931.50 received from the United States	\$74,151 40
Amount received from State of Indiana on account general appropriation and officers' salaries	6,279 42
Add amount due 31st of October, 1880, from the United States for keeping United States' convicts, and for gateage and clothing on their discharge	726 50
Amount disbursed on account current ex- penses	\$69,934 12

Add amount disbursed on account permanent improvement, repairs and water works	\$4,009 03
Deficit shown October 31, 1879	1,131 91
Balance receipts and earnings, October 31, 1880.	6,082 26
	<hr/>
	\$81,157 32
	<hr/>
	\$81,157 32
	<hr/>

The balance of the unexpended appropriation for 1880, as shown by hereinafter Exhibit, is now \$1,120.21. Reference is here made to the details of the financial and statistical condition of the Prison hereinafter reported by the clerk, Joseph D. Condin.

From the above statement it will be seen that the receipts and earnings of the prison exceed the disbursements for the year ending October 31, 1880, \$934.75, including current expenses, officers' salaries and employes connected with the Prison; also repairs and all other disbursements for the maintenance of the Prison.

The following will show the condition of contracted labor, October 31, 1880:

J. R. & J. Winterbotham.

On cooperage, carriage, sleigh and wagon manufacturing
(contract expires May 18, 1882), at 45 cents per day. 50 men

J. R. & J. Winterbotham.

On same manufacturing (contract expires April 1, 1883),
at 45 cents per day 75 men

J. R. & J. Winterbotham.

On same manufacturing (contract expires January 16,
1885), at 57 cents per day 25 men

John G. Mott.

Wire and agricultural tools (contract expires January 1,
1884), at 45 cents per day 30 men

Ford, Johnson & Co.,

In chairs, cradles and furniture manufacturing, (contracts expire):

July 19, 1882, at 45 cents per day	25 men
February 15, 1884, at 45 cents per day	50 men
May 15, 1884, at 45 cents per day	25 men
August 15, 1884, at 45 cents per day	25 men
June 7, 1882, at 30 cents per day	40 men

(This last was assigned by John M. Southworth) contract expiring January 16, 1885, 50 men, as viz:

Year ending January 16, 1881, at 65 cents per day.
Year ending January 16, 1882, at 60 cents per day.
Year ending January 16, 1883, at 55 cents per day.
Year ending January 16, 1884, at 50 cents per day.
Year ending January 16, 1885, at 46 cents per day.

Joseph Pratt & Co.

Boots and shoes manufacturing (contract expires January 16, 1885), at 55½ cents per day 85 men
with privilege of 15 additional men when they can be had.

Hibben & Straus,

Cigar manufacturing (contract expires February 12, 1882), at 35 cents per day. 40 men
with privilege of three years extension and 25 additional men if they can be had.

Recapitulation of Contracts.

J. R. & J. Winterbotham	150 men
John G. Mott	30 men
Ford, Johnson & Co	215 men
Joseph Pratt & Co	100 men
Hibben & Straus	65 men
Total.	560 men

Of whom the number reported employed on said contracts
on October 30, 1880, were 508 men
leaving a balance of 69 men—reported as employed by
the State 50, and 19 excused and off duty.

The average monthly number of prisoners was 559

On the 31st of October, 1879, there were in	
prison	542
Received from courts	301
Returned	3
	<hr/>
Total	846

Discharged by expiration of sentence . . .	202
Pardoned by the Governor	45
Pardoned by the President	6
Escaped	4
Died	4
Remanded for new trials	8
	<hr/>
Total	269

Number remaining in prison October 31, 1880 .	<hr/>
	577

The average cost for each prisoner per week, including officers' salaries, guards, repairs of prison, clothing and bedding, provisions, medicine, gateage for prisoners on discharge, and all other expenses is \$2.54½ per week, or 36½ cents per day. For the preservation of the property of the Prison and comfort of its inmates it was found necessary to have the following improvements and repairs made, which were done with as small a cost to the State as possible :

The State boilers were dangerous and almost worthless and were thoroughly refitted. An engine and boiler were furnished to Joseph Pratt & Co.; 715 rods board, picket and worm fence, including 656 new posts, rebuilt and repaired; new roof on Warden's house; addition repairs and painting guard's dwelling; repairs on Deputy Warden's house; new mowing machine and rake; new wagon and harness; repairs on roof of old cell house and shops; 353 feet new tiling for sewers; 277 feet 1¼-inch pipe for fountain; 3 new wells furnished with brick, cement and pumps; 1820 feet plank walk 4

and 2½ feet wide; new chairs and stools for chapel, and desk for office; repairing platform scales; new potato binns and floor in cellar; new bake oven; one acre sodding removed and relaid inside Prison walls; 47 large trees planted; diagonal gravel walks to fountain and other improvements amounting in the aggregate to \$4,676.59. Of the two notes of \$1,000 each dated April 19, 1879, one for six months and one for one year, bearing interest at six per cent., signed by H. H. Walker and D. E. Case, received from Charles Mayne, former Warden, and reported by me in my last report. The first note with interest has been paid, the other remains unpaid.

The amount of account (\$726.50) due from the United States October 31, 1880, for keeping United States convicts, and for gate-age, and clothing advanced on their discharge, is now collectable, and I have included it in the balance on hand and shown due October 31, 1880.

I would again call your attention to the importance and necessity of having a solitary prison for the insane and incurable and for refractory prisoners, which is indispensable for the good and humane treatment of such unfortunates.

A bath, wash and dry house is required, and a store room for fuel, so that the Warden can purchase coal at the proper season of the year, when it can be bought at a great saving to the State; also a Warden's residence, which is much needed, the present one being insufficient, even for a small family, much less to furnish accommodations to guests.

It may be noticed by the markets that all kinds of clothing and provisions have advanced from 15 to 25 per cent. in value, and meats, which is the largest expense bill in the prison, have raised 30 per cent. since the commencement of my administration.

The discipline of the prison is good, and for the past year nothing has occurred to report any unusual violence of the rules.

The sanitary condition of the prison is good. For further information I refer you to the report of the prison physician, Dr. J. S. McNutt. For the moral and educational condition of the prisoners, I refer you to the report of Rev. H. B. Miller, Moral Instructor.

To Deputy Warden E. P. Baker, J. D. Coudin, Clerk ; Dr. J. S. McNutt, Prison Physician ; Major L. A. Burke, Steward ; and Rev. H. B. Miller, Moral Instructor, and the guards, I return my thanks for the very efficient manner in which they have performed the several duties entrusted to them ; and to you, gentlemen of the Board, I return my sincere thanks for all the courtesy extended to me at your hands.

I remain, your obedient servant,

JAMES MURDOCK,

Warden.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, INDIANA PRISON, NORTH,
OCTOBER 31, 1880.

MESSRS. JOHN LEE, FREDERICK HOOVER AND SIMON WILE,
Board of Directors:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the rules of the prison, I have the honor to submit to your consideration my report for the year commencing October 31, 1879, to October 31, 1880, inclusive.

During the year, forty-five patients received treatment in the hospital; in this period three deaths occurred, viz.: W. G. Harper, aged 78 years, died July 12, 1880, of *prostration* (old age); John Roske, aged 52 years, died August 3, 1880, of *typhoid dysentery*; Charles Irving (colored), aged 24 years, died September 9, 1880, of *chronic pneumonia*. On September 13, 1880, one, William Howard, suicided by *hanging*. He was a twenty-one year man, and had served but five of his sentence. On the 26th of October, Jonathan Phillpot attempted suicide by *cutting his throat*. None of the large vessels having been severed, we saved him and he is now doing nicely.

I take pleasure in stating to your honorable body that the past year presents a smaller percentage of deaths than any other year in the history of the prison. The *excused list* of contract men for the year is 35 per cent. lighter than *any other year* on record. The sanitary condition of the prison is good. During the year a number of chronic cases were treated, with good results; *syphilis* predominates, and is closely followed by catarrhal and lung lesions.

The food furnished is wholesome, nutritious and well cooked, which, under the careful supervision of the Steward, L. A. Burke, is dealt out in ample quantity.

Warden Murdock and his efficient Deputy, E. P. Baker, deserve great praise for the manner in which they looked to the welfare of the prison, and to them we owe our thanks for favors shown this department.

Dr. Alex. J. Mullen, Jr., my able assistant, rendered me good service, for which I herein thank him.

The officers and guards in general did all in their power to advance the interests of this department.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for courtesies extended,

I am very truly yours,

J. S. McNUTT,

Physician.

MORAL INSTRUCTOR'S REPORT.

*To the Honorable Board of Directors
of the Northern Penitentiary of the State of Indiana :*

GENTLEMEN—Nothing could afford me greater satisfaction than this honor of presenting for your consideration this annual report of my labors in the Moral Instructor's Department of the Northern Indiana State Prison.

I herewith most respectfully tender to the Board of Directors, to Mr. James Murdock, Warden, to Mr. E. P. Baker, Deputy Warden, and to the subordinate officials of the Northern Indiana State Prison, my gratitude for many courtesies shown me individually and collectively by them; and specially for their sedulous efforts to render me assistance in everything calculated by its nature to produce beneficial change of character of prisoners entrusted to their charge.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

It requires but a few moments conversation with the inmates of a penal institution to convince the Moral Instructor thereof that he is required to impart a knowledge of scripture to minds that have been embittered against all religious influence or now wandering 'mid the dark labyrinths of skepticism. Observation and conversation with prisoners cause me to entertain the opinion that, in general, a prisoner's thoughts continue in their old channel during the period of incarceration, unless the cause of moral degeneracy cease to operate, and which change in thought and in desire must occur before hopes of permanent reformation can reasonably be entertained. And, as the reformation of prisoners is the para-

mount object for their isolation from society, I have spared no pains to endeavor, by all and every proper means, to direct the minds of the inmates of this institution in channels that would raise purer thoughts and convince them that the transgression of human or Divine law was not wrong-doing only, but foreign to their true interests, because what is sinful exerts an influence prejudicial to every human. Thus, through the power of self interest, I secured attention when other means would have proved unavailing, and attention soon convinced that self-interest and right-doing were so closely related that the two must, under all circumstances in life, go together by an indissoluble connection.

CHAPEL SERVICES.

Services have been held in the chapel at the usual hour for worship. Aside from the regular Sunday services, there have been delivered before the prisoners quite a number of excellent temperance lectures by the finest talent among those that advocate total abstinence from all intoxicants; and intemperance has been, either directly or indirectly, the cause of moral degeneracy and of crime of a large per cent. of the inmates of prisons. I can not but be of the opinion that much good will result from the earnest efforts that have been made to convince them that intoxicants must be abstained from if freedom is to be kept and liberty enjoyed. It has been, and still is, my object to proclaim the word of God in a plain and comprehensive manner, and then trust in the Holy Spirit to convict when all efforts and means employed to remove the burden that sin has placed upon them has proven futile; that the comforter can, in all circumstances to which this lower life subjects them, bring the contentment and sense of peace which faith in Jesus always brings to the humble and contrite. The working of the Spirit has been seen in the conversion of several, and some of which have their work prove their faith; while others, converted while in prison, are nobly withstanding temptations and convincing their employers by inflexible adherence to what is right, that a good man can come even out of Nazareth.

SABBATH-SCHOOL.

There are now sixty prisoners who attend Sabbath-school. The Superintendent and teachers are a volunteer corps from Michigan City, and spare no pains to render the exercises participated in

beneficial and interesting. I am specially indebted to Mr. H. V. Hitchcock for his earnest efforts in this department of my work. The Prison Sunday-school affords the most favorable channel through which to convey a knowledge of God's word, for it is there that prisoners are privileged to express their opinions, and to solicit advice on religious subjects. The prisoner must have a good deportment record in order to receive the privilege of attending Sunday-school, and suspension is the punishment for violating the regulations. I most earnestly solicit the Board to consider the propriety of purchasing a library, consisting of standard works on the Bible and Bible history, and other religious works specially adapted to the wants of those among the prisoners that are earnestly endeavoring to prepare themselves for a useful life when their terms of sentence expire. These books should be for the sole benefit of those attending Sunday-school, and could not fail of being a source of good.

PRISON LIBRARY.

The library consists of 724 volumes, and which are so much worn, by reason of almost continual use, as to render much labor necessary to keep them in suitable condition for distribution. The volumes above mentioned are classified as follows :

- 103 Histories.
- 115 Novels.
- 104 Scientific.
- 80 Biographies.
- 186 Religious.
- 80 Miscellanies.
- 24 German.
- 8 Adventures.
- 24 Travels.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

73 Readers.

13 Dictionaries.

16 Grammars.

10 Geographies.

50 Arithmetics.

40 Spelling Books.

 202

346 Bibles.

A large per cent. of the volumes in the prison library are those that have been in use for ten years, and this fact renders any comment on their condition fully superfluous. As reading matter is the prisoner's companion, and without which they become restless while confined in the cells, hence, considered aside from the benefit prisoners derive from the library and the many hours rendered by it passable which would otherwise be dreary indeed, the prison library is a valuable adjunct to discipline and quietness during hours when prisoners are confined in the cell-house. I shall be very much gratified if the Board, the Warden, and Deputy Warden will use their influence to secure an appropriation for the Northern Indiana State Prison Library, and feel assured that money thus used will prove a beneficial investment both for the State and society. Aside from the regular distribution of library books, there has been distributed among the prisoners about 100 per week, of papers and magazines; all of which were donated by persons interested in the reformation of these imprisoned men. It is pleasing to acknowledge that these donations have been appreciated and thankfully received by the prisoners, who were thus enabled to possess a variety of reading matter which could not have been had from other sources.

The prisoners have been informed from whence they derived the pleasure and benefit had from perusing papers thus donated,

and the perusal of which has had a strong tendency toward a compliance with required and enforced discipline, by keeping the mind employed.

Gentlemen, in concluding this report, allow me to assure you that, among all the different charges and fields of labor for the Master of both bound and free, in which it has been my fortune to participate, I have never met with a field of labor in which I have been more interested, or exerted more energy of mind and body than among the inmates of the Northern Indiana State Prison. May God crown every effort to reform these prisoners with success; lead them by the Spirit to higher levels, and fit them as they, one by one, go out in the world again, for useful and God-fearing men.

I am, gentlemen, your humble servant,

H. B. MILLER,

Moral Instructor.

CLERK'S REPORT.

CLERK'S OFFICE NORTHERN INDIANA PRISON,
MICHIGAN CITY, October 31, 1880.

MESSRS. JOHN LEE, FREDERICK HOOVER AND SIMON WILE,
Board of Directors for Northern Indiana Prison :

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit to you a full statement of the financial and statistical operations of the Northern Indiana Prison for the year ending October 31, 1880.

I remain your obedient servant,

JOSEPH D. COWDIN, *Clerk.*

TABLE A.

Showing the Number of Prisoners Received Into and Discharged From the Indiana State Prison North, from its Establishment until September 30, 1880. Compiled from Incomplete Reports, Including 389 Prisoners Received from the Southern Prison.

Years.	Received.	Retaken.	From Prison South.	Discharged.	Pardoned by the Governor.	Pardoned by the President.	Escaped.	Died.	To House of Refuge.	Granted New Trial.	Total.	Total.	Remaining.
1860.....	....	...	189	23	10	...	4	3	...	2	189	42	147
1861.....	17	...	200	69	21	...	13	3	...	5	364	111	253
1862.....	34	...	....	95	7	...	11	1	...	42	287	156	131
1863.....	48	...	....	17	8	...	11	3	...	...	142	39	103
1864.....	42	...	....	25	2	....	1	2	...	1	145	31	114
1865.....	62	2	....	46	6	...	6	2	...	1	178	61	117
1866.....	130	...	....	36	9	...	3	3	...	1	247	52	195
1867.....	186	...	....	79	15	...	5	4	...	2	381	105	276
1868.....	132	2	....	62	14	1	1	2	10	2	410	92	318
1869.....	146	1	....	93	21	1	1	4	...	2	465	126	339
1870.....	109	2	....	97	22	...	1	4	2	6	450	132	318
1871.....	100	1	....	88	21	...	1	6	...	2	413	118	295
1872.....	168	...	....	94	13	1	3	6	2	3	463	122	341
1873.....	175	2	....	108	24	1	2	2	...	6	518	150	368
1874.....	244	2	....	125	20	1	4	2	...	7	614	159	455
1875.....	278	1	....	174	31	...	1	4	...	13	734	223	511
1876.....	329	1	....	205	24	...	1	3	...	5	841	238	603
1877.....	297	...	....	203	29	3	...	7	...	12	900	254	646
1878.....	299	...	....	282	40	2	....	4	...	12	945	340	605
1879.....	285	1	....	287	41	...	2	9	...	10	891	349	542
1880.....	301	3	....	202	45	6	4	4	...	8	846	269	577

TABLE No. I.

Exhibit of Counties where Convicted, and Number from Each.

County.	No.	County.	No.
Adams	5	Laporte	48
Allen	44	Madison	5
Benton	3	Marion	169
Blackford	1	Marshall	10
Boone	9	Miami	16
Carroll	11	Montgomery	22
Cass	6	Newton	1
Clinton	10	Noble	3
Clay	1	Porter	1
Delaware	16	Pulaski	2
DeKalb	11	Randolph	13
Elkhart	8	St. Joseph	23
Fulton	6	Steuben	7
Fountain	9	Tipton	3
Grant	8	Tippecanoe	42
Hamilton	4	Wabash	4
Howard	13	Warren	5
Huntington	3	Wayne	1
Jay	2	Whitley	7
Jasper	5	White	5
Kosciusko	10		
Lake	1	Total	577
La Grange	4		

TABLE No. 11.

Different Crimes and Number of Each.

Crimes Against Property.	No.
Arson	3
Assault, robbery and grand larceny	2
Burglary	54
Burglary and grand larceny.	14
Burglary and petit larceny	9
Counterfeiting	9
Embezzlement	1
Forgery	22
Forgery and false pretenses.	1
Felony	6
Grand larceny	160
Grand larceny, robbery and receiving stolen goods.	21
Grand larceny and robbery	9
Grand larceny and receiving stolen goods.	18
Grand larceny, burglary and receiving stolen goods.	17
Larceny	12
Obtaining goods and money under false pretense.	1
Petit larceny	76
Petit larceny and receiving stolen goods.	3
Receiving stolen goods.	1
Robbery	13
Violating pension laws	3
Violating postal laws	3
House breaking and grand larceny.	3
Personating revenue officer.	1
Perjury	1
Blackmailing.	2

TABLE No. II—*Continued.*

Crimes Against Persons.	No.
Assault and battery with intent to murder	26
Assault and battery with intent to murder—second degree . .	8
Assault and battery with intent to kill	3
Assault and battery with intent to commit rape	5
Bigamy	5
Incest	3
Manslaughter	8
Murder	43
Poisoning with intent to injure	1
Poisoning with intent to kill	1
Rape	7
Seduction	1
Rape and incest	1
Total	577

TABLE No. III.

Periods of Sentences of Convicts now in Prison.

Period of Sentence.	No.
For six months	1
For one year	85
For one year and six months	7
For two years	209
For two years and six months	8
For three years	80
For three years and six months	4
For four years	44
For five years	39
For six years	12
For seven years	17
For eight years	4
For nine years	5
For ten years	10
For eleven years	1
For twelve years	4
For fifteen years	3
For sixteen years	1
For seventeen years	1
For eighteen years	2
For twenty years	1
For twenty-one years	2
For life	37
Total	577

TABLE No. IV.

Pursuits followed before Conviction.

Occupation.	No.
Bootblack	1
Bakers	6
Barbers	15
Barkeepers	6
Blacksmiths	10
Book-keepers	6
Bricklayers	8
Butchers	10
Basket makers	1
Broom makers	1
Chair caners	6
Carpenters	6
Carriage makers	2
Chair makers	18
Cigar makers	7
Clerks	3
Coopers	6
Cooks	11
Cabinet makers	4
Druggists	3
Engineers	10
Farmers	100
File cutters	1
Gardeners	2
Grocers	2
Glass blowers	4
Harness makers	3
Hostlers	18
Hotel keepers	2
Jewelers	3
Lawyers	2
Laborers	118
Machinists	20
Moulders	11

TABLE No. IV.—Continued.

Occupation.	No.
Merchants	14
Miners	1
Painters	23
Peddlers	1
Plasterers	7
Printers	3
Photographers	1
Preachers	3
Physicians	4
Railroad men	13
Stone cutters	7
Stage drivers	1
Ship builders	1
Insurance agents	2
Sawmill men	2
Shoemakers	14
Steamboat steward	1
Policeman	1
Sailors	7
Sewing machine agents	3
Stable men	2
Tailors	10
Telegraph operators	2
Teamsters	9
Tinners	1
Upholsterers	4
Wagon makers	1
Watch makers	1
No occupation	10
Tramps	2
Total	577

TABLE No. V.

Place of Birth of each Convict.

State or Country.	Number.	
	White.	Colored.
Alabama	1	1
Colorado	1	..
Connecticut	1	..
Delaware	1	..
Georgia . . . . .	..	2
Illinois	14	4
Indiana	129	4
Iowa	5	..
Kentucky	17	18
Louisiana	4	..
Maryland	4	1
Massachusetts	2	..
Mississippi	1	4
Missouri	6	2
Michigan	17	1
New York	43	..
New Jersey	6	..
North Carolina	12	..
Ohio	100	3
Pennsylvania	35	..
Tennessee	6	1
Vermont	3	..
Virginia	13	3
Maine	3	..
Rhode Island	2	..
Wisconsin	1	..
Total United States	426	44

TABLE No. V.—Continued.

 Foreigners.

State or Country.	Number.	
	White.	Colored.
Asia	1	. .
Bavaria.	1	. .
Canada.	8	. .
England	21	. .
France	5	. .
Germany	15	. .
Poland	1	. .
Prussia	7	. .
Mexico	1	. .
New Brunswick	1	. .
Ireland	36	. .
Scotland	9	. .
Sweeden	1	. .
Total Foreigners	107	. .
Whole Total	577	

TABLE No. VI.

Age at the Time of Conviction.	No.
Number fifteen years of age and under	3
Number twenty years of age and above fifteen.	86
Number twenty-five years of age and above twenty	198
Number thirty years of age and above twenty-five	94
Number thirty-five years of age and above thirty	62
Number forty years of age and above thirty-five	59
Number forty-five years of age and above forty	24
Number fifty years of age and above forty-five	13
Number fifty-five years of age and above fifty	24
Number sixty years of age and above fifty-five	8
Number sixty-five years of age and above sixty	5
Number seventy years of age and above sixty-five	2
Number above seventy years of age	2
Total	577

TABLE No. VII.

Grade.	No.
Number who can read and write	453
Number who can read only	48
Number who can neither read nor write	76
Total	577

TABLE No. VIII.

Relations.	No.
Number single	351
Number married	187
Number widowers	39
Total	577

TABLE No. IX.

Habits.	No.
Number temperate	200
Number moderate.	103
Number intemperate.	274
Total	577

WARDEN'S REPORT of Receipts, Earnings and Expenditures for the Month of November, 1879.

Account of Receipts and Earnings.		Amount.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
J. R. & J. Winterbotham, labor account.....	\$1,055 15	Amount deficit to balance October 31, 1879.....		\$1,131 91
John G. Mott.....	265 05	Discharged convict account.....		270 00
Ford, Johnson & Co.....	2,040 75	Guard account.....		2,061 00
Joseph Pratt & Co.....	653 48	Provision account.....		2,036 65
John M. Southworth.....	143 25	Clothing and bedding account.....		204 56
Hibben & Strauss.....	418 40	Stationery account, including postage stamps and newspapers for prisoners.....		127 84
Visitors' fund.....	18 25	Expense account.....		83 89
Rent account.....	5 00	Drugs and medicine account.....		42 35
Sales account.....	203 38	Permanent improvement and repairs.....		530 17
Bills receivable.....	1,000 00	Officers' salary, extra compensation to Deputy Warden and Moral Instructor.....		38 88
Interest account.....	33 79	Fuel account.....		237 59
State of Indiana, account of extra compensation for salary.....	38 88			
Deficit to balance.....	883 46	Total.....		\$6,764 84
Total.....	\$6,764 84			

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of November, 1879.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No. 1 to 18	Eighteen prisoners discharged during the month of November, 1879.		
19	Guards.....	Gateage on discharge of 18 prisoners at \$15 each, \$270; allowance to John F. Bixel, \$4.42; to John Shawcross, 22c.....	\$274 64
20	F. Coffeen.....	Pay-roll of guards for month of November, 1879.....	1,994 50
21	C. Lay.....	Guarding in month of November, 1879.....	32 50
22	Laporte Woollen Mills.....	Guarding in month of November, 1879.....	34 00
23	Joseph Pratt & Co.....	29 1/4 yards prison stripes at 50c.....	145 88
24	Avery & Tyler.....	Bill of brogans and fixtures.....	56 43
25	J. E. Haddock.....	Bill of drugs and medicines.....	31 00
26	A. Schneider.....	Bill of periodicals and medicines, \$11.10; stationery, \$11.75.....	22 85
27	Rosser, McClure & Morley.....	Bill of periodicals and papers for prisoners.....	7 55
28	U. C. Follett, P. M.....	Bill of stationery and set of Steward's account books.....	91 39
29	Spring & Robertson.....	Bill of postage stamps.....	6 15
30	Peter O'Keefe.....	Bill of books and blanks.....	11 30
31	O. R. Butler.....	Bill of 16 1/2 cords wood at \$2.50 per cord.....	41 25
32	G. G. Hubbard.....	Bill of 26 cords wood in tree at 50c.....	18 00
33	U. Culbert & Co.....	Bill of 1 load of wood.....	4 00
34	J. S. Hopper & Co.....	Bill of car of coal, 28, 100 lbs., at \$2.90 per ton.....	40 75
35	Wm. Taylor.....	Bill of 55,600 lbs. block coal, 1 ton nut coal, and 2 feet pipe.....	96 95
36	C. E. Wells.....	Bill of 13 tons C. C. coal, \$20.80; sewer pipe and elbows, \$168.81.....	189 61
37	D. & G. Marsh.....	Bill of lanterns and dusters.....	7 80
38	Charles H. Cook.....	Bill of lime, cement and lumber.....	49 25
39	John Selby.....	Bill of lumber.....	27 20
40	Staiger & Klopsch.....	Bill of repairing machinery.....	3 30
41	Henry Taylor.....	Bill of hardware, tinware and paints.....	101 32
42	National Tube Works.....	Bill of 32 pairs window blinds for prison.....	80 80
43	Smith Refrigerator Co.....	Bill of steam pipes, reducers, valves and tees.....	53 81
44	G. N. Stockton.....	Bill of moldings and blinds.....	25 35
45	John B. Ruger.....	Bill of lamp burners.....	1 75
46	M. C. Blachey & Co.....	Bill of groceries and supplies.....	126 88
47	D. McLaughlin.....	Bill of 12, 185 lbs. flour at \$2.60 per 100 lbs.....	316 81
48	O. W. Pearce & Co.....	Bill of 58 bu. onions at 65c, \$37.20; 625 lbs. but. r, \$101.70.....	158 90
49	Dryfus & Sharpe.....	Bill of fine-cut tobacco \$21.60; candles, \$9.60; chinneys, \$9.....	40 90
50	C. Kuhn.....	Bill of 89 bbls. pork at \$3.50.....	778 25
51	J. T. Klockseem.....	Bill of 14 bbls. flour at \$3.50.....	49 00
52	H. Dohrman.....	Bill of 5 bbls. vinegar, \$24.89; 4 caddies tobacco, \$53.60; 6 doz. brooms, \$13.50.....	71 99
53	Miller & Co.....	Bill of 300 lbs. pork at 6 1/2 c per lb.....	160 07
54	Robinson & Hale.....	Bill of 129 lbs. peaches at 9c, \$11.61; 208 lbs. dried apples at 3c, \$6.09.....	17 70
55	Schoeneman & Ashton.....	Bill of 149 1/2 gal. oil at 17c, \$25.41; 6 doz. lamp wicks, 50c.....	25 91
56	Owen, Ball & Co.....	Bill of 3 bbls. syrup.....	71 00

57	Thomas Donnelly.....	Bill of 1, 180 lbs. beef at 2½c.....	\$29 60
58	Baumgarten Bros.....	Bill of 3 bbls salt, 86; 2 bu. cranberries, \$8.50	14 90
59	M. C. R. R.....	Bill of freight on supplies.....	12 76
60	I. P. & C. R. R.....	Bill of freight on supplies.....	3 08
61	L. N. A. & C. R. R.....	Bill of freight on supplies.....	82 82
62	W. U. Tel. Co.....	Bill of telegraphing for November.....	6 03
63	Am. & U. S. Ex. Cos.....	Bill of telegraphing for November.....	6 00
64	H. M. Hopkins.....	Bill of insurance on barn	11 25
65	D. E. Case.....	Bill of livery hire for November.....	28 50
66	Henry Gilbertson.....	Bill of 25¼ bu. oats at 36c.....	9 27
67	James Murdock.....	Fare and expenses to Indianapolis and return on prison business, and 4 doz. machine needles.....	93 41
68	L. N. A. & C. R. R.....	Bill of freight on supplies.....	18 20
Total.....			\$5,594 05

WARDEN'S REPORT of Receipts, Earnings and Expenditures for the Month of December, 1879.

Account of Receipts and Earnings.		Amount.	On What Account Paid.		Amount.
Ford, Johnson & Co.....		\$2,151 90	Amount deficit to balance November 30, 1879		\$883 46
Joseph Pratt & Co.....		731 80	Discharged convict account.....		525 00
J. R. & J. Winterbotham.....		1,246 28	Guard account.....		1,960 52
John G. Mott.....		288 90	Provision account.....		2,850 62
Hibben & Strauss.....		441 78	Clothing and bedding account.....		1,857 89
John M. Southworth.....		150 00	Stationery account, including postage stamps and newspapers for prisoners.....		115 15
Visitors' fund.....		10 25	Expense account.....		233 52
Rent account.....		10 00	Drugs and medicines.....		30 60
Sales account.....		240 74	Permanent improvement and repair account.....		595 52
State of Indiana.....		5,607 61	Fuel and light account.....		262 81
State of Indiana, extra compensation for Deputy Warden.....		16 67	Escaped convict account.....		40 00
			Officers' salary.....		1,361 03
			Officers' salary, extra compensation.....		16 67
			Amount to balance, which includes \$4.20 error in adding December list of expenditure.....		93 08
Total.....		\$10,895 93	Total.....		\$10,895 93

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of December, 1879.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No. 1 to 35	Thirty-five prisoners discharged in month of December, 1879.....		
36	Guards.....	Gateage on discharge of 35 prisoners at \$15 each, \$525; allowance to D. Lincoln, \$1.30; to H. S. Stair, 11c; to Charles Reisen, 54c; to C. Reid, 35c; to Charles Smith, 3c; J. J. Mitchell, \$3; to James Campbell, \$6.25	\$538 58 1,940 52
37	Chris Lay.....	Pay-roll of guards for month	20 00
38	Charles Domke.....	Guarding in December.....	40 00
39	U. C. Follett, P. M.	To capturing escaped convict.....	9 18
40	A. Schneider.....	Bill of postage stamps for prisoners.....	7 54
41	Spring & Robinson.....	Bill of papers and periodicals for prisoners.....	83 75
42	J. E. Haddock.....	Bill of 100 file boxes and ink.....	33 78
43	Thomas Donnelly.....	Bill of drugs and medicines, \$14.60; stationery, \$19.18.....	16 00
44	James Pratt & Co.....	Bill of supplies for shoe-shop.....	13 89
45	Curtis & Fowler.....	Bill of leather for shoe-shop.....	702 25
46	Failey & Hoos.....	Bill of 250 pair blankets at \$2.75, \$687.50; thread and buttons, \$14.75.....	957 60
47	H. Opperman.....	Bill of 501 pairs men's brogans at \$1.90.....	1 15
48	Stalger & Klopsch.....	Bill of oil cloth.....	27 48
49	M. J. Stephenson.....	Bill of hardware and oil.....	10 95
50	Perrin & Bros.....	Bill of blacksmithing.....	10 30
51	Ford, Johnson & Co.....	Bill of 1 stove range and trimmings.....	12 00
52	National Tube Works.....	Bill of 1 doz. chairs.....	370 44
53	Kluge & Co.....	Bill of 1, 176 feet boiler tubes.....	67 00
54	O. W. Pearce & Co.....	Bill of 2, 800 lbs. fresh beef.....	99 87
55	M. C. Blachly & Co.....	Bill of groceries and supplies.....	369 07
56	P. Hunchon.....	Bill of 4, 763 lbs. flour at \$2.50 per 100 lbs.....	204 25
57	Luke Cross.....	Bill of 8, 170 lbs. fresh beef at 2½c (8 head cattle).....	5 60
58	A. Mann.....	Bill of 100 lbs. dressed beef at 5c.....	183 90
59	Futsk & Sullivan.....	Bill of 3, 340 lbs. gross beef at 2½c.....	35 76
60	Insley Bros. Co.....	Bill of 72 lbs. ground coffee, \$11.52; 121¾ lbs. butter, \$24.24.....	56 00
61	Schoenman & Ashton.....	Bill of 80 gal. standard oysters, at 70c, for Christmas dinner for prisoners.....	64 60
62	Baumgarten Bros.....	Bill of kerosene oil, \$60.69; groceries, \$3.91.....	88 18
63	H. Dolman.....	Bill of provisions.....	128 88
64	Kellogg & Barrett.....	Bill of 12, 838 lbs. meal at 5¢ per 100 lbs.....	185 53
65	Chicago Packing & Provision Co.....	Bill of 261 gal. syrup at 42c, \$109.62, 107½ lbs. tobacco at 45c, \$48.38, 306 lbs. sugar at 8½c, \$26.78; drayage, 75c.....	300 00
66	John B. Monning & Co.....	Bill of 60 bbls. hocks at 5c.....	45 80
67	John B. Ruger.....	Bill of 3 bbls. ground coffee, 360 lbs., at 13c.....	81 10
68	Fred. Kimball.....	Bill of 4 boxes candles, \$21.60; 1 bbl. prunes, \$20.59; 4 boxes lye, \$12, and other sup- lies, \$26.91.....	90 62
69	A. Mann.....	Bill of 72½ tons ice at \$1.25.....	44 31
70	I. P. & C. E. R.....	Bill of 633 lbs. turkeys at 7c.....	15 95
		Bill of freight on provisions.....	

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of December, 1879. —Continued.

No. of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No. 71	M. C. R. R.....	Bill of freight on provisions.....	\$33 08
72	L. N. A. & C. R. R.....	Bill of freight on provisions.....	75 33
73	Wm. Butler.....	Bill of 42½ cords wood in tree at 50c.....	21 37
74	J. S. Hopper & Son.....	Bill of 1 ton nut coal.....	7 00
75	Charles Leigo.....	Bill of 7½ cords wood at \$3.....	23 25
76	Stephen Thum.....	Bill of 1 cord wood.....	3 25
77	Fred Balsira.....	Bill of 26½ cords wood at \$2.25.....	59 63
78	Wm. Taylor.....	Bill of 32 9-10 tons coal at \$2.....	105 80
79	Am. and U. S. Ex. Cos.....	Bill of charges on sundries.....	3 00
80	W. U. Tel. Co.....	Bill of telegraphing for month of December.....	10 01
81	F. Earl.....	Bill of 46 6-7 bush. corn at 48c.....	20 03
82	H. H. Francis.....	Bill of legal advertising for letting convict labor.....	23 75
83	Henry Goodman.....	Bill of legal advertising for letting convict labor.....	8 40
84	John H. Bowers.....	Bill of services as clerk in assisting settlement October, 1879.....	83 33
85	John Beck.....	Bill of spectacles.....	6 00
86	Laporte Wooden Mills.....	Bill of 424 yards prison shirting at 50c, \$212; boxing, \$1.....	213 00
87	Wm. Wallace & Bro.....	Bill of plumbing.....	7 50
88	Miller & Ebert.....	Bill of 52 lbs. pork at 5c.....	2 60
89	Robinson & Hale.....	Bill of 3 half barrels cod fish at \$3.50.....	10 50
90	E. P. Baker.....	Bill of Board of Directors and Sheriffs.....	37 25
91	Lafayette Sunday Times.....	Bill of advertising convict labor.....	8 00
92	Joe Mitchell.....	Bill of services as hostler.....	6 00
93	Indianapolis Sentinel Company.....	Bill of blank books, letter heads and advertising.....	61 67
94	M. & F. Rumely.....	Bill of repairing boiler, and materials furnished.....	62 85
95	Dryfus & Sharp.....	Bill of 60 bbls pork at \$12.62½.....	757 50
96	A. M. Frangh.....	Bill of provisions.....	39 00
	Total.....		\$8,541 63

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of December, 1879.—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	Officers' Salaries.	Amount.
No. 1	John Lee.....	Director's salary from October 1, 1879, to December 31, 1879.....	\$125 00
2	Fred Hooyer.....	Director's salary from October 1, 1879, to December 31, 1879.....	125 00
3	Simeon Wile.....	Director's salary from September 11, 1879, to December 31, 1879.....	152 77
4	James Murdock.....	Warden's salary from October 1, 1879, to December 31, 1879.....	325 00
5	E. P. Baker.....	Deputy Warden's salary from October 1, 1879, to December 31, 1879.....	200 00
6	H. E. Sidener.....	Clerk's salary from November 1, 1879, to December 31, 1879.....	166 66
7	Hope B. Miller.....	Moral Instructor's salary from November 1, 1879, to December 31, 1879.....	133 33
8	J. S. McNutt.....	Physician's salary from November 1, 1879, to December 31, 1879.....	133 33
1	E. P. Baker.....	Extra compensation of Deputy Warden from October 1, 1879, to October 31, 1879.....	\$1,361 09
			\$16 67

WARDEN'S REPORT of Receipts, Earnings and Expenditures for the Month of January, 1880.

Account of Receipts and Earnings.		Amount.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
To balance brought forward from last month.....		\$93 08	Discharged convict account.....	\$345 00
Ford, Johnson & Co.....		2,269 08	Guard account.....	1,955 00
J. R. & J. Winterbotham.....		1,311 30	Provision account.....	2,166 13
John G. Mott.....		311 85	Clothing and bedding account.....	2, 34 98
Hibben & Straus.....		406 50	Stationery account, including postage stamps and papers for prisoners.....	23 85
Joseph Pratt & Co.....		835 19	Expense account.....	225 52
John M. Southworth.....		146 55	Drugs and medicines.....	66 93
Visitors' fund account.....		18 50	Permanent improvement and repair account.....	99 31
Rent account.....		10 00	Fuel account.....	108 14
Sales account.....		204 95	Balance of receipts and earnings forwarded to next month.....	1,140 79
United States account keeping prisoners.....		558 75	Total.....	\$6,165 65
Total.....		\$6,165 65		

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of January, 1880.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No. 1 to 23	Twenty-three prisoners discharged during month of January 1880.		
24	Guards.....	Gateage on discharge of 23 prisoners, at \$15 each, \$345; and allowances to Wm. Norman, 36c; to Geo. Wilson, \$1.28; to D. Nedds, 49c; A. C. Bellman, 13c.....	\$347 26
25	U. C. Follett, P. M.....	Pay-roll of guards for January, 1880.....	1,965 00
26	A. C. Follett, P. M.....	Postage and stamps for prison and prisoners.....	6 99
27	J. A. Haddock.....	Bill of newspapers and periodicals for prisoners.....	4 18
28	H. C. Tuiney.....	drugs and medicines, \$16.46; stationery, \$12.68.....	29 14
29	Avery & Tyler.....	drugs and medicines.....	39 22
30	Joseph Pratt & Co.....	glassware for hospital.....	11 25
31	Laporte Car Co.....	leather and men's brogans.....	19 44
32	A. R. Colburn & Co.....	piping and wrenches.....	10 45
33	Henry Mehan.....	lumber.....	4 87
34	Staiger & Klopsch.....	hair clippers, \$8.25; shears, can and oil, \$1.75.....	10 00
35	Perrin Bros.....	hardware and tinware.....	32 86
36	Geo. N. Stockton.....	hardware and tinware.....	9 50
37	Joseph B. Folley & Co.....	glassware, lamps and lanterns.....	18 00
38	J. C. Lutchman.....	carving tools, \$8.31; razors, \$5.50.....	13 81
39	O. R. Butler.....	16 cords wood at \$2.25.....	36 00
40	L. N. A. & Chicago R. R.....	6, 030 lbs. beef, \$1.75.10; and 36% cords wood in tree at 50c, \$18.30.....	133 40
41	L. P. & C. R. R.....	freight on supplies.....	121 73
42	John B. Ruger.....	freight on supplies.....	4 46
43	O. W. Pearce & Co.....	provisions.....	99 70
44	Robertson & Hale.....	provisions and groceries.....	307 67
45	Dryden & Sharp.....	3 half bbls. cod fish at \$3.50.....	10 50
46	Joseph Dolman.....	30 bbls. mess pork at \$13.25.....	397 50
47	M. C. Blachly & Co.....	13, 322 lbs corn meal at \$1 per 100 lbs.....	133 92
48	Wm. Kluge & Co.....	15, 049 lbs. flour at \$2.50 per 100 lbs.....	376 00
49	Baumgarten Bros.....	323 lbs. fresh beef at 5c.....	16 15
50	Miller & Ebert.....	3, 000 lbs. flour, \$75; 62 lbs. butter, \$12.40; salt and soda, \$8.45.....	95 85
51	Schoenaman & Ashton.....	2, 800 lbs. corn beef at 4c.....	112 00
52	Fred. Floyd.....	306½ gal. oil at 17c, \$52.11; salt and corn, \$21.50.....	73 61
53	H. Bennett.....	950 lbs. beef at 2½c.....	23 75
54	Fiske & Sullivan.....	480 lbs. beef at 3c.....	14 40
55	J. T. Klocksem.....	220 lbs. dried apples.....	16 18
56	John B. Monning & Co.....	4 bu. dried apples, \$25.19; 5 bbls. vinegar, \$5; tobacco, \$82.09.....	112 28
57	M. C. R. R.....	685 lbs. ground coffee at 15c.....	89 05
58	Timothy Barrett.....	freight on supplies.....	11 20
59	John W. Raub.....	520 lbs. potash.....	26 25
60	Peter Vehl n.....	385 bu. corn.....	138 60
61	American Express Co.....	harness and repairs.....	1 75
62	W. U. Telegraph Co.....	charges on packages.....	4 45
		telegraphing for January, 1880.....	6 61

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of January, 1880—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
63	E. P. Baker.....	Bill of Board of Directors, sheriffs and teamster.....	\$28 48
64	W. D. Nourse & Co.....	" 76 lbs. tobacco, \$30.40; 8 doz locks, \$15.....	45 40
65	James Murdock.....	" fare to Indianapolis and return, on prison business.....	16 50
	Total.....		\$5,024 86

WARDEN'S REPORT of Receipts, Earnings and Expenditures for the Month of February, 1880.

Account of Receipts and Earnings.		Amount.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
Balance of receipts and earnings from last month.....		\$1,140 79	Discharged convict account.....	\$330 00
Ford, Johnson & Co., labor account.....		2,318 63	Guards pay roll account.....	2,015 00
J. R. & J. Winterbotham, labor account.....		1,278 00	Provision account.....	2,227 53
John G. Mott, labor account.....		214 87	Clothing and bedding account.....	319 70
Joseph Pratt & Co., labor account.....		989 29	Stationery account, including postage stamps and newspapers for prisoners.....	43 13
Hibben & Straus, labor account.....		342 78	Expense account.....	110 11
John M. Southworth, labor account.....		7 20	Drugs and medicine account.....	21 35
Visitors' fund account.....		17 25	Permanent improvement and repairs.....	411 53
Rent account.....		10 00	Fuel and light account.....	263 89
Sales account.....		209 98	Balance receipts and earnings forwarded to next month.....	786 55
Total.....		\$6,528 79	Total.....	\$6,528 79

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of February, 1880.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No. 1 to 22	Twenty-two prisoners discharged during month of February, 1880.	<p>Gateage on discharge of 22 prisoners at \$15 each, \$330; and allowances to N. Wilson, 75c; Jas. Pence, 15c; to Freeman Algei, 21c.</p> <p>Pay-roll of guards for February, 1880.</p> <p>Bill of 2,500 letter heads.</p> <p>postage stamps and postage for prison and prisoners.</p> <p>newspapers and periodicals for prisoners.</p> <p>drugs and medicines, \$21.35; stationery, \$10.98; permanent improvements and repairs, \$23.41.</p> <p>Bill of 50½ yards stripe shirting at 50c, \$252.75; box and charges, \$1.</p> <p>clothing and bedding.</p> <p>leather.</p> <p>lumber and half dozen desk stools.</p> <p>clothes wringer, \$35; hardware, \$3.47.</p> <p>hardware and tinware.</p> <p>repairing oven.</p> <p>repairing boiler and flange iron.</p> <p>one desk.</p> <p>freight on tank, boiler and castings.</p> <p>stove and fixtures for directors' room.</p> <p>36 night buckets, \$16.20; 73 water buckets, \$18.25; feed and lumber, \$64.37.</p> <p>32½ cords wood, \$73.60; 300 oak posts, \$30.</p> <p>freight on supplies.</p> <p>one ton nut coal.</p> <p>620 lbs. beef (gross).</p> <p>196 lbs. butter.</p> <p>11,872 lbs. corn meal, \$118.72; 4,170 lbs. cob meal, \$33.55.</p> <p>980 lbs. beef (gross).</p> <p>17,051 lbs. flour at \$2.40 per 100 lbs.</p> <p>groceries.</p> <p>2,550 lbs. beef, \$76.50; 28 cords wood in tree at 50c, \$14.</p> <p>96 bu. beans at \$1.05, \$100.80; 39,100 tons coal at \$2, \$78.</p> <p>12,028 lbs. sides at 5½c, and 2,629 lbs. shoulders at 4½c.</p> <p>1,652 lbs. fresh beef at 5c, \$77.60; 800 lbs. corn beef at 4c, \$32.</p> <p>freight on flour.</p> <p>1,200 lbs. corn beef at 4c.</p> <p>2,000 lbs. flour at 2½c, \$50; groceries, \$25.35.</p> <p>butter and onions.</p> <p>155 gal. kerosene oil at 17c.</p> <p>18 blbs. beans, \$66.81; soda, candles, hominy and sugar, \$63.84.</p> <p>expressage on packages.</p>	<p>\$331 11</p> <p>2,015 00</p> <p>16 00</p> <p>13 02</p> <p>3 33</p> <p>55 74</p> <p>253 75</p> <p>51 27</p> <p>14 68</p> <p>25 27</p> <p>44 47</p> <p>39 17</p> <p>2 50</p> <p>140 90</p> <p>28 00</p> <p>5 46</p> <p>7 00</p> <p>98 82</p> <p>103 69</p> <p>66 29</p> <p>7 00</p> <p>17 05</p> <p>34 80</p> <p>152 27</p> <p>26 95</p> <p>409 22</p> <p>58 40</p> <p>90 60</p> <p>178 90</p> <p>930 20</p> <p>109 60</p> <p>12 80</p> <p>48 00</p> <p>75 35</p> <p>9 93</p> <p>26 35</p> <p>130 65</p> <p>4 05</p>
23	Guards		
24	Laporte Weekly Argus		
25	U. C. Follett, P. M.		
26	A. Schneider		
27	J. E. Haddock		
28	Laporte Wooden Mills		
29	Moore & Morgan		
30	Jos. Pratt & Co.		
31	Ford, Johnson & Co.		
32	Jas. B. Falley & Co.		
33	Steiger & Klopsch		
34	Phillip Ersling		
35	M. & J. Rumely		
36	Wm. L. Ward		
37	I. P. & C. R.		
38	L. A. Burke		
39	J. H. Witherbotham & Sons		
40	Fred. Casen		
41	L. N. A. & C. R.		
42	J. S. Hooper & Sons		
43	E. E. Keel		
44	H. McLaughlin		
45	Joseph Dolman		
46	Fred. Kimble		
47	M. C. Blachly & Co		
48	John R. Ruger		
49	O. R. Butler		
50	Wm. Taylor		
51	Dyrlus & Sharp		
52	Miller & Ebert		
53	M. C. R. Co		
54	F. Miller		
55	Baumgarten Bros.		
56	Finck & Sullivan		
57	Schoeneman & Ashton		
58	O. W. Pearce & Co		
59	American and U. S. Express Cos.		

60	George Vierling	services as teamster	16 00
61	E. P. Baker	boarding directors, teamster and sheriffs	37 08
62	W. U. Telegraph Co.	telegraphing for February	5 06
63	Geo. N. Stockton	coffee cups, gloves and dishes	46 81
	Total		\$5,742 24

WARDEN'S REPORT of Receipts, Earnings and Expenditures for the Month of March, 1880.

Amount of Receipts and Earnings.		Amount.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
Balance of receipts and earnings forwarded.....		\$786 55	Discharged convict account.....	\$345 00
J. R. & J. Winterbotham, labor account.....		1,438 65	Guard account.....	2,018 28
John G. Mott, labor account.....		238 27	Provision account.....	2,106 54
Ford, Johnson & Co., labor account.....		2,587 16	Clothing and bedding account.....	24 63
Joseph Pratt & Co., labor account.....		1,116 11	Stationery account, including postage stamps and papers for prisoners.....	35 32
Hibben & Straus, labor account.....		374 93	Expense account.....	584 48
Visitors' fund account.....		17 00	Drugs and medicine account.....	21 68
Rent account.....		10 00	Fuel and light account.....	62 44
Sales account.....		198 93	Permanent improvement and repair account.....	390 33
Deficit to balance for March, 1880.....		430 10	Officers' salary from January 1, 1880, to March 31.....	1,600 00
Total.....		\$7,197 70	Total.....	\$7,197 70

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of March, 1880.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No. 1 to 24	Twenty-three prisoners discharged during the month of March, 1880.....		
25	Guards.....	Gateage on discharge of 23 prisoners at \$15 each, \$345; allowances to Geo. Cuppy, \$60; to Wm. Fortune, \$5; to James Smith, 64c; to Wm. Watson, \$1.45; to H. Robinson, \$1.91; to Geo. Shreve, 74c.....	\$354 52
26	Fred. Martin.....	Pay-roll of guards for March, 1880.....	1,952 11
27	Thomas Greenwood.....	Extra services as guard for March, 1880.....	19 74
28	E. Kimball.....	Extra services as guard for March, 1880.....	40 64
29	John McCleary.....	Extra services as guard for March, 1880.....	2 91
30	J. E. Haddock.....	Bill of drugs and medicines, \$21.68; stationery, wall paper, etc., \$11.73.....	33 41
31	U. C. Follett, P. M.....	postage and stamps for prison and prisoners.....	9 69
32	A. Schneider.....	newspapers and periodicals for prison and prisoners.....	3 50
33	J. P. Nash.....	Sabbath-school journals and lesson leaves.....	10 40
34	Joseph Pratt & Co.....	men's brogans and leather.....	24 63
35	W. D. Nourse & Co.....	4½ tons coal at \$3.25 per ton.....	14 63
36	Schoeneman & Ashton.....	303½ gal. kerosene oil, \$47.81; yeast, 35c.....	48 16
37	Joseph W. Vestal.....	flower seeds and bulbs.....	5 00
38	F. Godfrey & Bros.....	14 tons sand plaster.....	14 00
39	Roesker Bros.....	2.875 common brick.....	23 00
40	Charles H. Michaels & Co.....	one horse shoe magnet.....	1 00
41	A. R. Colborn & Co.....	lumber.....	5 31
42	Stalger & Klopsch.....	hardware and tinware.....	80 22
43	Lafayette Car Works.....	one 10-inch upright engine and boiler.....	200 00
44	Fairbanks, Morse & Co.....	one No. 15 inch inspirator.....	35 00
45	D. & G. Marsh.....	lime and cement.....	10 00
46	Wm. Kluge & Co.....	1,930 lbs. fresh beef.....	101 41
47	L. S. Fitch.....	1,296 lbs. fresh beef.....	64 80
48	Philip Gorr.....	malt and hops from February, 1879, to March 31, 1880.....	75 34
49	W. M. Weiler.....	766 lbs. corn beef at 4c.....	30 64
50	M. C. Blachly & Co.....	17,512 lbs. flour at \$2.25 per 100 lbs.....	394 02
51	Joseph Dolman.....	13,002 lbs. corn meal.....	130 02
52	E. R. Eastman.....	48 lbs. butter and 5 bu. onions.....	17 54
53	John B. Rugar.....	3 bbls. crackers, 2 kegs soda, 2 pails tobacco.....	27 00
54	Finske & Sullivan.....	271 lbs. dried apples, \$2.02; onions, \$1.90; brushes, \$5.50.....	29 42
55	Miller & Ebert.....	1,018 lbs. fresh beef and 1,000 lbs. corn beef.....	90 90
56	Fred. Miller.....	453 lbs. fresh beef and 615 lbs. corn beef.....	47 25
57	Dryfus & Sharpe.....	60 bbls. pork \$701.40; 2 bbls. corn beef, \$18.....	719 40
58	Baumgarten Bros.....	groceries and supplies.....	18 20
59	O. W. Pearce.....	5 bbls. hominy, \$17.75; 1 keg sal. soda, \$3.08.....	20 83
60	Fred. Kimble.....	3,160 lbs. fresh beef at 3c.....	94 80
61	Connor, Burnett & Co.....	287 lbs. butter.....	52 16

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of March, 1880.—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No. 62	J. B. Monning & Co.....	Bill of 950 lbs. ground coffee.....	\$129 75
63	L. N. A. & C. R. R. Co.....	" freight on supplies.....	44 62
64	M. C. R. R. Co.....	" freight on supplies.....	43 89
65	James W. Smock.....	" services 1½ months as teamster.....	30 00
66	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	" telegraphing for month of March.....	7 37
67	Alex. J. Mullen, Jr.....	" services as hospital steward, from Oct. 1, 1879, to March 31, 1880, at \$50 per month.....	200 00
68	J. B. Rusk.....	" expenses in pursuing escaped convict, Wm. Miller.....	2 50
69	American and United States Express Co.....	" express charges for month of March.....	10 50
70	Charles M. Powes.....	" services as deputy clerk, from Nov. 1, 1879, to March 31, 1880, at \$50 per month.....	250 00
71	E. P. Baker.....	" boarding directors, sheriffs and teamsters.....	42 47
72	Joseph D. Cowdin.....	" railroad fare and expenses to Indianapolis and return, on prison business.....	13 50
73	Charles Batty.....	" 2,660 lbs. hay.....	18 62
	Total.....		\$5,597 70

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of March, 1880.—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	Officers' Salaries.	Amount.
No. 1	John Lee.....	Director from January 1, 1880, to March 31, 1880.....	\$125 00
2	Simon Wile.....	Director from January 1, 1880, to March 31, 1880.....	125 00
3	Fred. Hoover.....	Director from January 1, 1880, to March 31, 1880.....	125 00
4	James Murdock.....	Warden from January 1, 1880, to March 31, 1880.....	375 00
5	E. P. Baker.....	Deputy Warden from January 1, 1880, to March 31, 1880.....	200 00
6	H. E. Sidenor.....	Clerk from January 1, 1880, to February 14, 1880.....	125 00
7	Joseph D. Cowdin.....	Clerk from February 14, 1880, to March 31, 1880.....	125 00
8	H. B. Miller.....	Moral Instructor, from January 1, 1880, to March 31, 1880.....	200 00
9	J. S. McNutt.....	Physician from January 1, 1880, to March 31, 1880.....	200 00
	Total.....		\$1,600 00

WARDEN'S REPORT of Receipts, Earnings and Expenditures for the Month of April, 1880.

Account of Receipts and Earnings.		Amount.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
Ford, Johnson & Co., labor account.....	\$2,391 68	Deficit brought forward from last month.....		\$430 10
J. R. & J. Winterbotham, labor account.....	1,348 88	Discharged convict account.....		330 00
John G. Mott, labor account.....	218 25	Guard account.....		2,114 11
Joseph Pratt & Co., labor account.....	1,100 84	Provision account.....		2,844 96
Hibben & Straus, labor account.....	349 51	Clothing and bedding account.....		205 75
Visitors' fund account.....	16 50	Stationery account, including postage stamps and newspapers for prisoners.....		111 75
Rent account.....	10 00	Expense account.....		274 57
Sales account.....	329 72	Drugs and medicine account.....		14 05
State of Indiana.....	323 18	Fuel account.....		136 61
Deficit to balance.....	363 84	Permanent improvement and repair account.....		176 50
Total.....	\$6,642 40	Total.....		\$6,642 40

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of April, 1880.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No. 1 to 23	Twenty-two prisoners discharged during the month of April, 1880.		
24	Guards.....	<p>Gateage on 22 prisoners discharged at \$15 each, \$330; and allowances to John F. Sanders, 4c; Wm. Schroyer, 73c; Pulaski Perrin, \$7; W. L. Martin, 80c; J. G. Breckenridge, 22c; C. Parker, 9c; W. Cossy, 2c; H. O. Donnell, 13c.</p> <p>Pay roll of guards for month of April.....</p> <p>Bill of extra guarding.....</p> <p>“ extra guarding.....</p> <p>“ extra guarding.....</p> <p>“ extra guarding.....</p> <p>“ extra guarding.....</p> <p>“ extra guarding, and carpenter.....</p> <p>“ drugs and medicines, \$14.05; stationery, \$10.57.....</p> <p>“ newspapers and periodicals for April.....</p> <p>“ books, stationery and vouchers.....</p> <p>“ postage and stamps.....</p> <p>“ men's brogans and leather.....</p> <p>“ shirting, bedding and ticking.....</p> <p>“ carriage bolts and garden seeds.....</p> <p>“ flower seeds and plants.....</p> <p>“ one set short arm axles.....</p> <p>“ hardware, paints and machine fixtures.....</p> <p>“ lime and cement.....</p> <p>“ fire brick, clay and castings.....</p> <p>“ 2,260 lbs. egg coal.....</p> <p>“ 38 1/2 tons coal at \$2.....</p> <p>“ 304 1/2 gal. kerosene oil, \$38.82; 5 bbls. salt, \$7.15; seeds \$4.90.....</p> <p>“ 30 bbls. butt pork at \$8, \$270; less 1 bbl. hocks returned, \$5.....</p> <p>“ 314 1/2 lbs. butter.....</p> <p>“ 3,059 lbs. side meat at 6 1/4 c.....</p> <p>“ 70 bbls. mess pork at \$17.25, \$787.50; 1,500 lbs. beef at 4c, \$60.....</p> <p>“ 102 1/2 bu. potatoes.....</p> <p>“ 5 bbls. syrup, \$96.52; sugar, candles and barley, \$53.47.....</p> <p>“ provisions, \$32.22; 40 doz. cotton thread, \$30.50; seeds and provisions, \$27; 2 bbls. potash, \$50.40.....</p> <p>“ 429 lbs. fresh beef.....</p> <p>“ 2,536 lbs. fresh beef at 5c.....</p> <p>“ milk for hospital purposes.....</p> <p>“ 18,579 lbs. flour at \$2.15 per 100 lbs.....</p> <p>“ 142 lbs. tea, \$56.80; 400 lbs. codfish, \$26; 50 bu. seed potatoes, \$26.50; 210 doz. eggs, \$21; onion sets, \$9.20; charges, 95c.....</p> <p>“ 990 lbs. beef at 3c.....</p>	<p>\$339 03</p> <p>1,996 17</p> <p>18 67</p> <p>14 00</p> <p>18 77</p> <p>6 00</p> <p>8 00</p> <p>52 50</p> <p>24 62</p> <p>3 09</p> <p>96 20</p> <p>12 46</p> <p>26 07</p> <p>100 18</p> <p>13 56</p> <p>6 20</p> <p>4 00</p> <p>90 17</p> <p>18 30</p> <p>21 48</p> <p>6 73</p> <p>76 40</p> <p>50 87</p> <p>265 00</p> <p>55 71</p> <p>206 48</p> <p>847 50</p> <p>36 88</p> <p>149 99</p> <p>160 12</p> <p>21 45</p> <p>129 30</p> <p>5 88</p> <p>339 45</p> <p>140 45</p> <p>29 70</p>
25	Chris. Lay.....		
26	John W. McNeary.....		
27	Fred. Martin.....		
28	R. A. Brown.....		
29	E. Kimball.....		
30	E. F. Whitney.....		
31	J. E. Haddock.....		
32	A. Schneider.....		
33	Spring & Robertson.....		
34	U. C. Follett, P. M.....		
35	Joseph Pratt & Co.....		
36	Curtis & Fowler.....		
37	Johnson & Reule.....		
38	James Vick.....		
39	Isaac L. Beach.....		
40	Staiger & Klopsch.....		
41	D. & G. Marsh.....		
42	Haskell & Barker Car Co.....		
43	J. L. Hopper & Sons.....		
44	Wm. Taylor.....		
45	Schoneman & Ashton.....		
46	Chicago Packing and Provision Co.....		
47	McLaughlin.....		
48	Darius & Sharpe.....		
49	F. Eckhart & Co.....		
50	A. Mann.....		
51	Kellogg & Barrett.....		
52	I. T. Klockseim.....		
53	W. Kluge & Co.....		
54	Miller & Ebert.....		
55	Joseph Cassidy.....		
56	M. C. Blachly & Co.....		
57	James A. Kelley.....		
58	F. Knubbe.....		

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of April, 1880—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
60	Joseph Dolman	Bill of 10,758 lbs. corn meal, \$107 58; 3,325 lbs. cob meal, \$26 60.	\$134 18
61	Jasper Kuhn	" 3,599 lbs flour.....	86 95
62	Wm. Rinkman.....	" 850 lbs. corn beef at 4c.....	34 24
63	E. R. Eastman.....	" groceries, \$1.40; 1 bbl. dried apples, \$18.12.....	19 52
64	F. Miller.....	" 880 lbs. beef.....	48 40
65	Baumgarten Bros.....	" 2,400 lbs. flour \$60; groceries, \$18.75.....	78 75
66	M. C. R. Co.....	" freight on supplies.....	60 87
67 and 68	I. P. & C. R. Co.....	" freight on supplies.....	6 49
69	L. N. A. & C. R. Co.	" freight on supplies.....	39 40
70	Perrin & Bros.....	" 4 dozen buckets.....	7 50
71	H. C. Twiney.....	" surgical instruments for hospital.....	3 76
72	M. J. Stephenson.....	" blacksmithing.....	11 88
73	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	" telegraphing.....	6 09
74	Kloppner & Bofinger.....	" dry goods.....	3 15
75	A. P. Andrews & Son.....	" 565 lbs. butter.....	25 42
76	James W. Smock.....	" services as teamster.....	9 60
77	Charles Batt.....	" 4 080 lbs. hay.....	28 76
78	Telephone Exchange Co.....	" rent of telephone.....	38 90
79	American & United States Express Co.....	" expressage on packages.....	6 25
80	Thomas Donnelly.....	" hospital and medical supplies.....	9 00
81	Oscar Neimer.....	" 3,600 lbs. straw.....	10 80
82	E. P. Baker.....	" boarding directors, sheriff and teamster.....	28 97
	Total.....		\$6,212 30

WARDEN'S REPORT of Receipts, Earnings and Expenditures for the Month of May, 1880.

Account of Receipts and Earnings.		Amount	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
Ford, Johnson & Co., labor account.....	\$2,453 75	Deficit brought forward from last month.....		\$353 84
J. E. & J. Winterbotham., labor account.....	1,307 48	Discharged convict account.....		270 00
John G. Mott, labor account.....	1,220 73	Guard account.....		2,041 55
Joseph Pratt & Co., labor account.....	1,169 11	Provision account.....		1,442 20
Hibben & Straus, labor account.....	341 33	Clothing and bedding account.....		215 64
Visitors' fund account.....	36 00	Stationery account, including postage stamps and papers for prisoners.....		22 72
Rent account.....	10 00	Expense account.....		215 42
Sales account.....	149 68	Drugs and medicines.....		38 91
		Fuel account.....		23 83
		Permanent improvement and repairs.....		295 69
		Balance forwarded to next month.....		768 28
Total.....	\$5,688 08	Total.....		\$5,688 08

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of May, 1880.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No. 1 to 18	Eighteen prisoners discharged during the month of May, 1880.....		
19	Guards.....	Gateage on discharge of 18 prisoners at \$15 each, \$270; allowance to B. F. Hutchins,	\$292 47
20	Chris Lay.....	54c, to Joe Kohmyer, \$20; to J. McNamara, \$1.54; D. Scott, 39c.....	1,965 01
21	F. R. Donnelly.....	Pay-roll for May.....	12 60
22	R. A. Brown.....	Bill of services extra guarding in May.....	62 00
23	J. E. Haddock.....	" services extra guarding in May.....	1 94
24	U. C. Follett, P. M.....	" drugs and medicines, \$18.51; stationery, \$12.02.....	30 53
25	A. Schneider.....	" postage and stamps.....	9 14
26	Joseph Pratt & Co.....	" newspapers and periodicals for prisoners.....	1 55
27	Frazier & Harriman.....	" leather and shoe nails.....	7 49
28	J. H. Henneck.....	" 100 pairs men's brogans at \$1.90.....	190 00
29	D. Weimer.....	" 2 doz. straw hats at \$1.50.....	3 00
30	Charles Batty.....	" 4, 050 lbs. straw at \$5 per ton.....	12 15
31	A. R. Colburn & Co.....	" 750 lbs. straw.....	3 00
32	W. Wallace.....	" shingles and fencing.....	10 29
33	Wilson, Martin & Co.....	" 2 grates, complete at \$14, \$28; brick, \$1.80, fountain jets, \$8.50; hardware, \$6.18.....	44 48
34	Staiger & Klopsch.....	" lumber.....	56 25
35	Charles Young.....	" hardware, tinware and oil.....	51 07
36	O. R. Butler.....	" lumber.....	88 00
37	C. Roelskie.....	" 80 rebs of sod for prison yard at 50c.....	40 00
38	F. Miller.....	" 700 brick.....	3 60
39	Eckhaus & Mauch.....	" 1,700 lbs. fresh beef at 50c.....	85 00
40	O. W. Pearce & Co.....	" 4,412 lbs. corn beef at 4c.....	176 48
41	John B. Ruger.....	" groceries and supplies.....	192 39
42	J. W. Polson.....	" 2 bbls. lettuce and tomato plants.....	47 37
43	Miller & Ebert.....	" 2,970 lbs. fresh beef at 5c.....	2 50
44	Schoeneman & Ashton.....	" oil and groceries.....	148 50
45	Joseph Dolman.....	" 11,799 lbs. corn meal at 1c per 100.....	35 33
46	Robert Brown.....	" cabbage plants.....	117 29
47	Finske & Sullivan.....	" 600 lbs. flour, \$16.95; 104 lbs. dried apples, \$8.65; seed plants, \$5.10.....	28 70
48	E. P. Rawlings.....	" cabbage and tomato plants.....	6 00
49	F. Girner & Co.....	" 2,740 lbs. fresh fish at 3c.....	82 20
50	M. C. Blachly & Co.....	" 14,187 lbs. flour at \$2.15 per 100 lbs.....	305 02
51	McKindly, Gilchrist & Co.....	" 494 lbs. prunes at 6½c, \$32.61; barrel and cartage, 75c.....	32 86
52	John B. Monning & Co.....	" 600 lbs. ground coffee at 14c.....	84 00
53	Boirs, Fay & Conkey.....	" 600 lbs. German soap powder at 7c, \$42; cartage, 30c.....	42 30
54	L. N. A. & C. R. R.....	" freight on supplies.....	14 21
55	M. C. R. R.....	" freight on supplies.....	30 85
56	I. P. & C. R. R.....	" freight on supplies.....	25

WARDEN'S REPORT of Receipts, Earnings and Expenditures for the Month of June, 1880.

Account of Receipts and Earnings.		Amount.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
Balance receipts and earnings from last month.....		\$768 28	Discharged convict account.....	\$165 00
Ford, Johnson & Co., labor account.....		2,490 80	Guard account.....	1,887 83
J. R. & J. Winterbotham, labor account.....		1,401 08	Provision account.....	1,514 80
John G. Mott, labor account.....		239 18	Clothing and bedding account.....	126 73
Joseph Pratt & Co., labor account.....		1,190 48	Stationery account, including postage stamps and newspapers for prisoners.....	52 79
Hibben & Straus, labor account.....		376 80	Expense account.....	547 68
Visitors' fund account.....		24 50	Drugs and medicine account.....	120 38
Rent account.....		10 00	Permanent improvement and repairs account.....	393 96
Sales account.....		104 33	Officers' salary account quarter ending June 30, 1880.....	1,600 00
			Balance forward to next month.....	193 28
Total.....		\$8,605 45	Total.....	\$8,605 45

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of June, 1880.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No 1. to 11	Elever prisoners discharged during month of June, 1880.....	Gateage on discharge of 11 prisoners at \$15 each, \$165, and allowance to Chas. Haskell, \$1.43.....	
12	Guards.....	Pay-roll of guards for month of June, 1880.....	\$56 43
13	R. M. Yontz.....	Bill of services as guard for month of June, 1880.....	1,846 33
14	R. A. Brown.....	services as guard for month of June, 1880.....	30 00
15	Fred. Martin.....	services as guard for month of June, 1880.....	19 50
16	Joseph Pratt & Co.....	leather and machine needles.....	2 00
17	Curtis & Fowler.....	570½ yards Odds stripes at 10¼¢, \$59.90; 150 yards crash at 9¼¢, \$14.25.....	8 90
18	Moore, Morgan & Co.....	241 yards ticking at 18¢, \$43.43; drayage, 25¢.....	74 15
19	Avery & Tyler.....	drugs and medicines, \$3 50; 700 lbs. white lead, 35 g 1. boiled oil and 10-gal. can, \$89 75.....	43 68
20	J. E. Haddock.....	drugs and medicines, \$23.98; paints, \$9.57; Bible, \$6.....	123 25
21	Charles H. Michaels & Co.....	70 lbs mess and 1 bbl prime mess pork.....	39 49
22	Chicago Packing & Provision Co.....	14, 028 lbs. flour at \$2 per 100 lbs; less freight, \$12.....	50 40
23	M. C. Blachly & Co.....	12, 921 lbs. corn meal at \$1 per 100 lbs.....	729 42
24	Joseph Dolman.....	2, 092 lbs. fresh beef at 5¢.....	268 56
25	Miller & Ebert.....	1, 600 lbs. fresh beef at 5¢.....	129 21
26	Fred. Miller.....	600 lbs., ground coffee at 14¢.....	84 00
27	John B. Monning & Co.....	3 bbls. flour, \$17.50; 1 bbl. salt, \$1.45; 4 doz. eggs, 72¢.....	80 00
28	Finke & Sullivan.....	246 lbs. barley at 3¼¢, \$8.61; and 117 lbs. pepper, \$17 84.....	19 47
29	John B. Ruger.....	60 lbs. tobacco at 43¾¢.....	26 45
30	John J. Bagley & Co.....	of provisions, \$13.45; supplies for hospital, \$12 50.....	25 95
31	Baumgarten Bros.....	freight on provisions.....	13 09
32	M. C. R.....	9 bu. potatoes and 12 gal. apple butter.....	11 55
33	E. P. Baker.....	2,300 cabbage and 25 tomato plants.....	6 00
34	Casper Tleman.....	lawn mower, \$16; Buckeye mower and sulky rake, \$100.....	116 00
35	Johnson & Rule.....	41 yards matting, \$48.15; wall paper and border, \$25.45.....	73 00
36	J. H. & W. L. Ward.....	hardware, tinware and paints.....	57 67
37	Staiger & Klopsch.....	1 door, \$3; 14 pair blinds, \$28.....	31 00
38	J. S. & G. C. Orr.....	lath, lime and hair.....	19 43
39	D. & G. Marsh.....	stationery.....	31 30
40	Rosser, McClure & Morley.....	stamps and box rent for June, 1880.....	12 94
41	U. C. Follett, P. M.....	papers and periodicals for prisoners.....	2 55
42	A. Schneider.....	services as hospital steward from Feb. 1, 1880, to June 1, 1880, at \$50 per month.....	200 00
43	Alex. J. Mullen, Jr.....	services as deputy clerk from March 31 to June 28, at \$50 per month.....	150 00
44	Charles M. Bowes.....	insurance on prison shop buildings to June 22, 1881.....	135 00
45	H. M. Hopkins.....	insurance on Warden's residence to June 15, 1881.....	9 00
46	Thornton & Orr.....	charges for expressage in June, 1880.....	9 40
47	Am. and U. S. Ex. Cos.....	Telegraphing in June, 1880.....	6 70
48	W. U. Tel. Co.....		

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of June, 1880.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No. 50	M. C. Telephone Ex. Co.	Bill of magnet call bell and 1 two-point switch. " check book and 300 stamps. " harness and fly nets. " freight on supplies. " 3 double bass strings and expressage. " 2,000 celery plants, \$7; and 52 lbs. butter at 12½c, \$6 50.	\$6 25
51	First National Bank		6 00
52	Kenty & Straub		12 50
53	L. N. A. & C. R. Co.		4 56
54	L. N. A. & C. R. Co.		2 69
55	A. E. Martin		4 15
56	John F. Klockseim		13 50
	Total		\$4,812 17

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	Officers' Salaries.	Amount.
1	John Lee	Salary as director for quarter ending June 30, 1880. Salary as director for quarter ending June 30, 1880. Salary as director for quarter ending June 30, 1880. Salary as warden for quarter ending June 30, 1880. Salary as deputy warden for quarter ending June 30, 1880. Salary as clerk for quarter ending July 30, 1880. Salary as moral instructor for quarter ending June 30, 1880. Salary as physician for quarter ending June 30, 1880.	\$125 00
2	Simon Wile		195 00
3	Fred Hoover		195 00
4	James Muddock		375 00
5	E. P. Baker		200 00
6	Joseph D. Cowdin		250 00
7	Hope B. Miller		200 00
8	J. S. McNutt		200 00
	Total		\$1,600 00

WARDEN'S REPORT of Receipts, Earnings and Expenditures for the Month of July, 1880.

5—S. P. NORTH.

Account of Receipts and Earnings.		Amount.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
Balance of receipts and earnings from last month.....		\$193 28	Officers' salary account, suspended vouchers of Hall & Nash.....	\$88 88
Ford, Johnson & Co, labor account.....		2,735 64	Sales account, error in voucher of M. C. Blachly & Co.....	12 00
J. R. & J. Winterbotham, labor account.....		1,527 75	Discharged convict account.....	135 00
John G. Mott, labor account.....		242 85	Guard account.....	1,900 54
Joseph Pratt & Co., labor account.....		1,212 95	Provision account.....	2,671 12
Hibben & Siraus, labor account.....		379 26	Permanent improvement and repair account.....	2,328 23
Visitors' fund.....		303 90	Expense account.....	308 65
Rent account.....		10 00	Clothing and bedding account.....	98 67
United States, for keeping U. S. convicts.....		89 54	Fuel and light account.....	72 18
State of Indiana, for officers' salary.....		1,547 25	Escaped convict account.....	57 50
Total.....		88 88	Drugs and medicines.....	55 04
			Stationery account, including postage stamps and newspapers for prisoners.....	17 61
			Balance forwarded to next month.....	2,585 57
			Total.....	\$8,331 00

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of July, 1880.

No. 1 to 9	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No. 1 to 9	Nine prisoners discharged during month of July, 1880.	Gateage on discharge of nine prisoners at \$15 each.	\$135 00
10	Guards.	Pay roll for month of July, 1880.	1,802 25
11	Frederick Martin.	Bill of services as guard.	55 56
12	D. E. Wells.	" " services as guard.	25 16
13	R. A. Brown.	" " services as guard.	11 77
14	T. D. Wood.	" " services as guard.	6 00
15	F. Eckart & Co.	50 bbls. mess pork at \$14.	700 00
16	M. C. Blachly & Co.	17,394 lbs. flour at \$3 per 100.	347 88
17	Miller & Ebert.	1,500 lbs. corn beef 425 lbs. fresh beef, 2 cows and 7 head steers.	344 42
18	Fred. Gust.	8 1/2 bu. potatoes at 35c.	2 98
19	O. R. Butler.	6 head beef cattle.	155 00
20	Joseph Dolman.	10,807 lbs. corn meal at \$1 per 100; 2,054 lbs. mill feed at 1c.; 1,124 lbs bran at 3/4c.	137 04
21	John B. Reger.	2,598 lbs. bread at 3c.; 220 lbs. barley at 3 1/2c.; 141 lbs. crackers at 4 1/4c.	90 64
22	John B. Monning & Co.	600 lbs. ground coffee at 14c.	84 00
23	Girmer & Hize.	2,600 lbs. fish at 2 1/2c.	65 00
24	W. Kluge & Co.	1,126 lbs. fresh beef at 5c.	59 87
25	Meese & Gahn.	10 bbls. flour at \$4. and 6 bu. potatoes at 80c.	41 80
26	Wm. Prinkman.	823 lbs. fresh beef at 5c.	41 15
27	E. R. Eastman.	212 lbs. dried apples at 8 1/2c.; 130 lbs. d. currants at 6 1/2c.; 25 doz. tomato plants at 5c. and yeast.	27 71
28	A. W. Williams & Bro.	189 1/4 lbs., butter.	19 78
29	Christian Kimball.	9,500 cabbage plants at \$2 per 100.	19 00
30	Harvey R. Harris.	1 beef cow.	15 00
31	M. A. Spencer.	15 sacks flour.	15 00
32	A. W. Williams & Bro.	111 lbs. butter at 10c.	11 10
33	Joseph Dysard.	28 bu. potatoes at 35c.	9 80
34	Joseph Dysard.	2,525 bu. potatoes at 37 1/2c.	9 60
35	Richard Stevens.	280 cabbages at 3c.	8 40
36	Richard Stevens.	400 cabbages at 2c.	8 00
37	Richard Stevens.	250 cabbages at 3c.	7 50
38	Ernest Deutscher.	12 1/2 bu. potatoes at 55c.	6 87
39	Jacob Campbell.	36 lbs. butter at 13c. and 5 bu. potatoes at 35c.	6 42
40	Finske & Sullivan.	1 bbl flour.	5 60
41	Wm. Brummett.	13 bu. apples at 30c.	3 90
42	Joseph Cassidy.	62 quarts milk for hospital.	3 10
43	J. F. & C. R. R.	freight on supplies.	1 92
44	August Ernst.	4 1/2 bu. potatoes at 30c.	1 42
45	M. C. R. R. Co.	freight on supplies.	41 20
46	J. A. Koontz.	49 15-56 lbs. corn at 50c.	24 60
47	Martin Glassman.	57 1/2 bu. oats.	19 03

48	L. N. A. & C. R. R. Co.....	freight on supplies.....	14 00
49	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	telegraphing for the month of July, 1880.....	13 72
50	American and United States Express Co.....	expense of capturing Frank Thompson, an escaped convict.....	4 70
51	Wm. O. Randolph.....	provisions, \$26.24; lights, \$34.50; expense, \$15.50.....	57 60
52	Adams Earl & Co.....	provisions, \$89.20; hospital supplies, \$10.....	286 24
53	Baumgarten Bros.....	53 bu. potatoes, 3 bu. salt, 15½ gals. oil.....	99 50
54	Schoeneman & Ashton.....	provisions, \$14.53; 154 gals. oil and 3 doz. wicks, \$19.50.....	34 73
55	Schoeneman & Ashton.....	280 lbs rice at 7½c., \$20.80; borax, indigo and soda, \$12.73.....	34 33
56	O. W. Pearce & Co.....	postage account for July, 1880.....	33 03
57	U. C. Follett, P. M.....	stationery and periodicals for prisoners.....	10 31
58	A. Schneider.....	drugs and medicines.....	7 30
59	J. E. Haddock.....	41½ yards cotton at 9c. for hospital.....	41 33
60	C. F. H. Carstens.....	lumber and materials for repairs, \$31.61, and 52 large night buckets, \$23.40.....	3 71
61	J. H. Winterbotham & Sons.....	26¼ m shingles, \$63; 2 doors, \$6.50; 2 transoms, \$3.....	115 01
62	Wilson, Martin & Co.....	repairing stove oven.....	72 60
63	Freeman C. Fott.....	hardware.....	60 00
64	Staiger & Klopsch.....	11 days carpenter work on warden's residence.....	29 11
65	C. Eastwood.....	18 bbls. lime, \$16.30; lath, 91c.....	22 00
66	D. & G. Marsh.....	blacksmithing on boiler.....	17 21
67	John Selsby.....	1 load coke.....	6 40
68	Frederick Silbexstorf.....	3,000 ord. shingles.....	4 00
69	C. E. De Wolle.....	554½ yds. ticking at 12½c., \$69.31; and 72 yds. cotton and linen, \$18.60.....	3 00
70	Curtis & Fowler.....	23½ lbs. sole leather at 35c., \$8.23; 1 lb. Swede nails, 25c.....	87 91
71	Joseph Pratt & Co.....	12 gross buttons and machine needles.....	8 48
72	Kloepfer & Bofinger.....	boarding F. C. Pott and others in July, 1880.....	2 28
73	E. P. Baker.....	traveling expenses to Indianapolis, Lafayette and Chicago, on prison business.....	16 25
74	James Muddock, Warden.....	services rendered in settlement in September, 1879.....	49 25
75	Charles Mayne, ex-Warden.....	services rendered as assistant clerk in settlement, in September, 1879.....	83 33
76	Charles M. Fowes.....	.....	55 55
Total.....			\$5,644 55

WARDEN'S REPORT of Receipts, Earnings and Expenditures for the Month of August, 1880.

Account of Receipts and Earnings.		Amount.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
Balance from last month.....		\$2,585 57	Discharged convict account.....	\$315 00
J. R. & J. Winterbotham, labor account.....		1,464 97	Guard account.....	1,983 20
John G. Mott, labor account.....		2,210 60	Provision account.....	2,890 27
Ford, Johnson & Co., labor account.....		2,590 57	Expense account.....	249 56
Joseph Pratt & Co., labor account.....		1,155 51	Permanent improvement and repairs.....	137 36
Hibben & Straus, labor account.....		368 99	Fuel and lights.....	90 33
Visitors' fund account.....		137 50	Drugs and medicine.....	49 48
Rent account.....		10 00	Clothing and bedding account.....	11 38
Sales account.....		164 62	Balance forwarded to next month.....	3,442 30
United States for keeping United States convicts.....		481 00	Total.....	\$9,169 33
Total.....		\$9,169 33		

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of August, 1880.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No. 1 to 21	Twenty-one prisoners discharged during the month of August, 1880.		
22	Guards.	Gateage on discharge of 21 prisoners at \$15 each, \$315; allowance to Frk. Corey, \$40;	\$319 39
23	Fred. Martin.	to John Smith, \$3.92; Ben Ward, \$2.13; W. L. Brown, 50c.	1,939 86
24	Joseph Dolman.	Pay-roll for month of August, 1880.	1,433 34
25	W. Concanon.	Bill of 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ days and 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ nights, extra guard duty.	107 50
26	J. H. Winterbotham & Sons	" 10,750 lbs. corn meal at \$1 per 100 lbs.	243 95
27	A. Mann.	" 13 head beef cattle, 2 at 3c. per lb., and 11 at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	173 82
28	John B. Ruger.	" 32 bbls. hocks at \$5.160; freight on same, \$13.82.	210 00
29	Michael Bolkir.	" 6 cows and 2 steers.	132 96
30	Michael Badnor.	" 4,432 lbs. bread at 3c.	43 72
31	Charles Timm.	" 1,500 lbs beef (gross) at 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.	1 62
32	E. P. Baker.	" 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. apples at 25c.	25 75
33	L. N. A. & C. R. R. (O.)	" 1 beef cow at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	23 00
34	Edwin F. Way.	" 1 beef cow at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	33 80
35	Edwin F. Way.	" freight on supplies.	30 80
36	Edwin F. Way.	" 77 bu. potatoes at 40c.	5 87
37	Dryfus & Sharpe.	" 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. apples at 25c.	9 07
38	E. L. Valentine.	" 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. potatoes at 40c.	98 00
39	John Joers.	" 7 bbls pork at \$14.	23 45
40	John Joers.	" 23 21-48 bu. onions at \$1.	1 80
41	M. C. Blachly & Co.	" 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. potatoes at 40c.	8 93
42	I. W. Dysard.	" 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. potatoes at 40c.	176 01
43	O. H. Smith.	" 10,068 lbs flour at \$1.75 per 100.	1 62
44	J. C. Kellogg.	" 40 bu. apples at 25c.	3 60
45	Joseph Cassidy.	" 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. apples at 25c.	2 00
46	Chris. Steinka.	" 8 bu. apples \$2, and 2 bu. pears, \$1.60.	1 60
47	Joseph D. Hoskel.	" milk for hospital from July 29 to Sept. 7, 1880.	6 67
48	H. R. McDonald.	" 4 bu. potatoes at 40c.	2 40
49	John Banks.	" 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. potatoes at 40c.	7 32
50	Aug. Schren.	" 8 bu. apples at 30c.	7 33
51	E. F. Rawlings.	" 22 3-5 bu. potatoes at 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	6 00
52	Andrew Sallott.	" 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. potatoes at 40c.	3 35
53	Andrew Sallott.	" 6 bu. onions at \$1.	4 00
54	Wm. Brummelt.	" 8 23-60 bu. potatoes at 40c.	16 25
55	Chris. Linden.	" 10 bu. potatoes at 40c.	3 00
56	Chris. Linden.	" 65 bu. apples at 25c.	5 73
57	Mike Utski.	" 8 bu. potatoes, \$2.40; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. apples, 60c.	1 20
58	Tim D. Keefe.	" 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. potatoes at 40c.	5 19
59	Tim D. Keefe.	" 3 bu. potatoes at 40c.	8 67
		" 14 5-6 bu. potatoes at 35c.	
		" 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. potatoes at 40c.	

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of August, 1880.—Continued.

No.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
60	Tim O Keefe.....	Bill of 1st 1/4 bu. potatoes at 40c.....	\$7 30
61	Tim O Keefe.....	" 1 1/4 bu. potatoes at 40c.....	6 10
62	Ira C. Nye.....	" 8 1/4 bu. peaches at 90c.....	7 42
63	Henry Walkerton.....	" 10 1/2 sacks flour at \$1.25.....	12 00
64	J. Shipkuski.....	" 8 bu. potatoes at 40c.....	3 20
65	C. F. Way.....	" 21 bu. potatoes and 1 1/2 bu. apples at 25c.....	8 97
66	C. F. Way.....	" 18 1/2 bu. potatoes \$7.40; and 8 bu. apples at 25c., \$2.....	9 40
67	Charles Heick.....	" 31 55-60 bu. potatoes at 38c.....	12 13
68	Charles Heick.....	" 56 1/2 bu. potatoes at 40c.....	22 50
69	Charles Heick.....	" 18 bu. apples at 25c.....	4 50
70	Charles Heick.....	" 46 1/2 bu. apples at 25c.....	11 62
71	G. L. Hart.....	" 32 bu. potatoes \$11.20; and 13 bu. apples, \$3.25.....	14 45
72	G. L. Hart.....	" 20 bu. apples at 25c.....	5 00
73	G. L. Hart.....	" 19 bu. apples at 25c.....	4 75
74	Fred Earl.....	" 44 baskets peaches at 45c.....	19 80
75	A. H. Neimelt.....	" 4 81-100 tons straw at \$5.24.05; 14 1/2 bu. potatoes at 40c.....	29 75
76	Henry Brummelt.....	" 13 bu. apples at 25c.....	3 25
77	Henry Brummelt.....	" 22 1/2 bu. apples at 25c.....	5 62
78	Anthony Zink.....	" 13 5-6 bu. potatoes at 35c.....	4 84
79	Anthony Zink.....	" 9 bu. potatoes at 30c.....	2 70
80	Anthony Zink.....	" 109 bu. potatoes at 37 1/2 c.....	40 87
81	Anthony Zink.....	" 32 1/2 bu. potatoes at 40c.....	13 00
82	Kasper Kuhn.....	" 2 280 lbs. flour at \$2 per 100 lbs.....	45 60
83	Meise & Zahn.....	" 8 bbls. flour at \$4.....	32 00
84	M. C. R. Co.....	" freight on supplies.....	53 06
85	Baumgarten Bros.....	" hospital supplies, \$10.10; and 3 bbls. salt, \$1.05.....	14 15
86	John I. Klockstein.....	" 462 gals. vinegar, \$55.20; 450 lbs. prunes, \$23.00; butter, \$21.49; groceries, \$39.98; peaches, \$18.69; sugar, \$26.02.....	175 38
87	Laporte Coke & Gas Co.....	" 3,600 lbs. coke and hauling.....	13 00
88	L. F. & C. M. R. Co.....	" freight on car of coke, \$58.91; and sundries, \$4.73.....	63 64
89	Schoeneman & Ashton.....	" 153 gals. oil, \$18.42; 3 bbls. salt, \$3.60; and 1 lb. turnip seed.....	22 32
90	Roelski Bros.....	" 2,650 common brick at \$8 per m.....	21 20
91	Smith Refrigerator Manufacturing Co.....	" lumber and moulding for repairs.....	44 18
92	John Selsby.....	" forging and turning bolts for boiler.....	1 50
93	Joseph Pratt & Co.....	" leather and shoe findings.....	11 83
94	M. J. Stevenson.....	" blacksmithing and repairs.....	27 40
95	George N. Stockton.....	" 2 1/2 doz. rock mappers, \$23.00; 25 doz. coffee cups, \$16.25; flint chimneys and wicks, \$7.40.....	46 70
96	J. S. Ball.....	" services as teamster.....	25 00
97	E. P. Baker.....	" boarding guests and boiler makers.....	35 80
98	Am. & U. S. Ex. Co.....	" express charges on goods for month.....	22 80

99	U. C. Follett, P. M.....	Bill of postage stamps and postage.....	13 35
100	L. N. A. & C. R. R. Co.....	freight on supplies.....	3 30
101	W. U. Tel. Co.....	telegraphing for month.....	11 47
102	H. Gibbertson.....	20 bu. oats at 30c.....	6 00
103	Thornton & Orr.....	insurance on dwelling.....	4 80
104	Staiger & Klopsch.....	hardware, tin ware, force pump and hose.....	70 48
105	J. E. Haduock.....	drugs and medicines.....	39 38
106	L. Cook.....	12 bu. potatoes at 45c.....	5 40
107	F. Eckhart & Co.....	60 bbls pork at \$15 per bbl.....	900 00
108	J. A. Koontz.....	32½ bu. corn at 50c.....	16 25
109	Schaefering & Weller.....	335 lbs. corn beef at 4c.....	13 40
	Total.....		\$5,727 03

WARDEN'S REPORT of Receipts, Earnings and Expenditures for the Month of September, 1880.

Account of Receipts and Earnings.		Amount.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
Balance forward from last month.....		\$3,442 30		
Ford, Johnson & Co., labor account.....		2,629 15	Discharged convict account.....	\$285 00
J. R. & J. Winterbotham, labor account.....		1,625 95	Guard account.....	2,030 00
John G. Mott, labor account.....		1,155 70	Provision account.....	1,562 70
Joseph Pratt & Co., labor account.....		1,171 05	Permanent improvement and repairs account.....	355 19
Hibben & Straus, labor account.....		385 13	Expense account.....	31 32
Visitors' fund account.....		228 35	Fuel and light account.....	25 50
Rent account.....		10 00	Clothing account.....	8 98
Sales account.....		243 98	Stationery account.....	13 51
United States for keeping United States convicts.....		1,344 50	Drugs and medicine account.....	25 71
			Officers' salary account quarter ending September 30, 1880.....	1,600 00
			Amount to balance account forward.....	5,108 26
Total.....		\$11,046 11	Total.....	\$11,046 11

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of September, 1880.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No. 1 to 19	Nineteen prisoners discharged during the month of September.	Gateage on discharge of 19 prisoners at \$15 each, \$285; and allowance to T. Sullivan, 5c; J. S. Barr, \$2.03; F. Smith, 80c.; S. Eddy, 54c.; L. Powers, 55c.	\$288 97
20	Guards.	Pay-roll of guard for month of Sept., 1880.	1,964 00
21	R. M. Yontz.	Bill of extra guard account.	22 00
22	F. Martin.	" extra guard account.	44 00
23	J. E. Haddock.	" drugs and medicines.	25 71
24	U. C. Follett, P. M.	" postage stamps and postage.	10 21
25	A. Schneider.	" papers and periodicals for prisoners.	3 30
26	M. & J. Rumely.	" material and labor in repairing boiler.	270 75
27	Ford, Johnson & Co.	" material furnished for repairs and labor.	65 44
28	James Parlin.	" one car load gravel.	10 00
29	Jas. Vick.	" flower seeds.	9 00
30	Jos. Pratt & Co.	" leather for shoe shop.	8 98
31	E. P. Baker.	" boarding machinists and guests.	9 75
32	L. P. & C. R.	" freight on supplies.	7 31
33	W. U. Tel. Co.	" telegraphing for Sept., 1880.	6 01
34	Am. Express Co.	" expressage for Sept., 1880.	2 80
35	L. N. A. & C. R. E.	" freight on supplies.	26 97
36	H. C. Blachly & Co.	" 17,467 lbs. flour at \$1.75.	305 33
37	Amanzo Mawe.	" 11,630 lbs. beef (gross) at 2½c.	290 75
38	Jos. Dolman.	" 2,987 lbs. flour, 14,160 lbs. corn meal, 1,856 lbs. feed.	233 82
39	Armour & Co.	" 25 bbls extra beef at \$6.	150 00
40	Jacob Bozkaski.	" 4,490 lbs. gross beef at 2½c.	112 25
41	Jno. B. Manning & Co.	" 600 lbs. ground coffee at 14c.	84 00
42	M. C. R. Co.	" freight on supplies.	51 18
43	E. Huncheon.	" 671 lbs. dressed beef at \$5.50.	36 90
44	H. Brummett.	" 74½ bu. potatoes.	30 95
45	E. F. Way.	" 57½ bu. potatoes at 45c.	25 87
46	Godfrey Clough.	" 28½ bu. potatoes at 40c.; and 58 lbs. butter at 30c.	22 67
47	Jacob Weiner.	" 48 11-12 bu. potatoes at 45c.	22 01
48	E. L. Furniss.	" 30 bu. onions at 75c.	22 50
49	Charlotte Ruter.	" 1 fat cow.	20 00
50	J. W. Brummett.	" 31 5-6 bu. potatoes at 45c.	14 32
51	E. H. McCarten.	" 29 bu. peaches at 50c.	14 50
52	Fred. Gust.	" 29½ bu. potatoes and 1 bu. apples.	13 60
53	E. F. Way.	" 24½ bu. potatoes at 45c.	10 95
54	George Porter.	" 25 bu. potatoes at 40c.	10 00
55	Andrew Tomchant.	" 23 bu. potatoes at 45c.	10 35
56	Ernst Newman.	" 23½ bu. potatoes at 40c., and 1 bu. apples.	10 64
57	Andrew Thompson.	" 24½ bu. potatoes at 40c.	9 87

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of September, 1880.—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No. 58	Fred. Voight.....	Bill of 37 bu. apples at 25c.....	\$9 25
59	Chas. Rody.....	" 25 bu. potatoes at 40c.....	10 00
60	Timothy O'Keefe.....	" 21½ bu. potatoes at 45c.....	9 75
61	Fred. Dickin-on.....	" 22½ bu. potatoes at 42½c.....	9 67
62	Stephen Weiner.....	" 12½ bu. potatoes at 45c.....	5 62
63	Frank Bliskir.....	" 10½ bu. potatoes at 40c.....	4 30
64	Geo. Nauch.....	" 9 bu. potatoes at 45c.....	4 05
65	Jas. Owoaska.....	" 14½ bu. potatoes at 40c.....	5 70
66	Rachael Spechter.....	" 1,200 cabbage plants.....	2 40
67	J. C. Kellogg.....	" 6 bu. apples at 25c.....	1 50
		OFFICERS' SALARIES.	
1	John Lee.....	Salary as director from July 1 to September 30, 1880.....	125 00
2	Simon Wile.....	Salary as director from July 1 to September 30, 1880.....	125 00
3	Frederick Hoover.....	Salary as director from July 1 to September 30, 1880.....	125 00
4	James M. dock.....	Salary as warden from July 1 to September 30, 1880.....	375 00
5	E. P. Baker.....	Salary as deputy warden from July 1 to September 30, 1880.....	200 00
6	James D. Cowdin.....	Salary as clerk from July 1 to September 30, 1880.....	250 00
7	Hope B. Miller.....	Salary as moral instructor from July 1 to September 30, 1880.....	200 00
8	J. S. McNutt.....	Salary as physician from July 1 to September 30, 1880.....	200 00
	Total.....		\$5,937 90

WARDEN'S REPORT of Receipts, Earnings and Expenditures for the Month of October, 1880.

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Account of Receipts and Earnings.		Amount.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
Balance forwarded from last month.....		\$5,108 20	Discharged convict account.....	\$420 00
Ford, Johnson & Co., labor account.....		2,558 73	Guard account.....	2,055 05
J. R. & J. Winterbotham, labor account.....		1,525 28	Provision account.....	2,015 19
John G. Mott, labor account.....		201 38	Permanent improvement and repairs.....	283 24
Joseph Pratt & Co., labor account.....		1,168 83	Expense account.....	282 21
Hibben & Straus, labor account.....		411 18	Fuel and light account.....	111 43
Visitors' fund account.....		19 00	Clothing account.....	29 73
Rent account.....		10 00	Stationery account.....	12 00
Sales account.....		162 49	Drugs and medicines.....	83 06
			Officers' salaries for month of October, 1880.....	533 32
			Balance forwarded to next month.....	5,339 86
Total.....		\$11,165 09	Total.....	\$11,165 09

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of October, 1880.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
No. 1 to 28	Twenty-eight prisoners, discharged for the month of October, 1880.....	Gateage on discharge of 28 prisoners, \$520, and allowance to Geo. Flannigan, 14c.; Frederick Kelley, \$1; W. Foster, 40c; Geo. Silsby, 84c; H. Peters, 19c; Tim. Casey, 24c; and Isaac Reese, 70c.....	\$123 06
28½	Guards.....	Pay-roll of guards for October, 1880.....	1,995 00
29	Fred. Martin.....	Bill of extra guarding in October, 1880.....	55 12
30	W. McNutt.....	" extra guarding.....	3 00
31	Jno. B. Ruger.....	" 6 bbls. crackers.....	15 35
32	Wm. Brinkman.....	" 400 lbs. corn beef at 20c.....	16 00
33	Armour & Co.....	" 25 bbls. mess beef and 10 bbls. mess pork.....	305 00
34	Chris. Steinke.....	" 15 bu. potatoes \$6.75; 335 lbs. beef, \$18.42.....	25 17
35	J. H. Dolman.....	" flour and meal.....	269 80
36	Jos. Cassidy.....	" one cow, 980 lbs.....	22 05
37	Kellogg & Barrett.....	" 5 bbls. hominy and 5 bbls. syrup.....	116 95
38	Schoeneman & Ashton.....	" 460 gals. oil, 650 lbs. flour, 4 bbls. salt and soda.....	107 39
39	Finske & Sullivan.....	" 16 bbls. salt, 3 bbls. flour, 17½ bu. potatoes.....	41 09
40	Eckhaus & Mauch.....	" 2, 704 lbs. corn beef.....	108 16
41	Baumgarten Bros.....	" groceries.....	38 55
42	Jas. A. Kelley.....	" sugar, tea and soap.....	87 65
43	Wm. Lutz.....	" 35 bu. potatoes at 40c.....	14 00
44	F. Dickenson.....	" 21¾ bu. potatoes at 50c.....	10 87
45	H. Brummit.....	" 24 bu. potatoes at 45c.....	10 80
46	Wm. Shoney.....	" 29¾ bu. potatoes at 40c.....	13 20
47	C. F. Way.....	" 18¾ bu. potatoes at 40c.....	72 80
48	P. F. Anderson.....	" 50¾ bu. potatoes at 45c.....	22 65
49	G. J. Jalab.....	" 65¾ bu. potatoes at 50c.....	32 83
50	Chas. Deidrick.....	" 23¾ bu. potatoes at 45c.....	10 05
51	Chas. Linden.....	" 8¾ bu. potatoes at 45c.....	3 90
52	J. R. Peterson.....	" 20 1-6 bu. potatoes at 45c.....	9 07
53	F. Dickenson.....	" 20¾ bu. potatoes at 40c.....	9 15
54	Jas. Roda.....	" 22 5-6 bu. potatoes at 50c.....	11 40
55	John Sass.....	" 21 10 bu. potatoes at 45c.....	9 64
56	A. Carlston.....	" 35 1-12 bu. potatoes at 50c.....	17 64
57	C. Carlson.....	" 18¾ bu. potatoes at 45c.....	8 32
58	W. Friday.....	" 16 1-7 bu. potatoes at 40c.....	6 50
59	Same.....	" 26 bu. potatoes at 45c.....	11 70
60	Tim. O'Keefe.....	" 23 1-6 bu. potatoes at 40c.....	9 27
61	A. Karchub.....	" 30 bu. potatoes at 50c.....	15 00
62	Wm. Keiser.....	" 25¾ bu. potatoes at 40c.....	11 47
63	Jno. Sick.....	" 51 bu. potatoes at 45c.....	22 95
64	Wm. Brummit.....	" 612 1-6 bu. potatoes at 40 and 40c.....	248 13

65	Fred Lahayen.....	23 1-6 bu. potatoes at 50c.....	11 62
66	Wm. Phillips.....	12½ bu. potatoes at 45c.....	5 55
67	H. C. Smack.....	19 5-6 bu. potatoes at 45c.....	8 92
68	Louis Ishley.....	40½ bu. potatoes at 50c.....	20 25
69	Fred. Schaff.....	25½ bu. potatoes at 50c.....	12 75
70	Jno. Widman.....	20½ bu. potatoes at 45c.....	12 00
71	Henry Henrick.....	31½ bu. potatoes at 50c.....	15 68
72	Miller Baum.....	41½ bu. potatoes at 50c.....	20 75
73	H. W. Greening.....	23½ bu. potatoes at 50c.....	11 67
74	Godelb Keen.....	34 5-6 bu. potatoes at 50c.....	17 41
75	Jno. Harrold.....	117 11-12 bu. potatoes at 50c.....	59 00
76	Daniel Stevens..	28 bu. potatoes at 42½c.....	12 90
77	Jno. Banks.....	19½ bu. potatoes at 45c., and 13 lbs. butter at 20c.....	11 35
78	P. E. Anderson.....	40 1-6 bu. potatoes and 9 lbs. butter.....	19 15
79	O. E. Rudler.....	132½ bu. potatoes at 40c., and 62 bu. apples at 25c.....	68 57
80	G. L. Hart.....	20 bu. apples at 25c.....	5 00
81	Geo. Frame.....	11 bu. apples at 25c.....	2 75
82	L. N. A. & C. R. R.....	freight on supplies.....	18 37
83	M. C. R. R. R.....	freight on supplies.....	27 35
84	I., P. & C. R. R.....	freight on supplies.....	2 27
85	G. A. Rosenbaum.....	55½ lbs. butter at 18c.....	10 00
86	E. F. Way.....	22½ bu. apples at 25c.....	5 62
87	Chas. Battys.....	10½ bu. apples at 25c.....	2 62
88	Dr. W. R. Godfrey & Son.....	drugs and medicines.....	27 68
89	J. E. Haddock.....	drugs and medicines.....	8 13
90	Avery & Tyler.....	drugs and medicines.....	47 25
91	J. S. Hopper & Son.....	4 80-2000 tons nut coal.....	28 28
92	J. Pratt & Co.....	leather.....	8 75
93	Kloepfer & Bofinger.....	clothing.....	20 98
94	Roeski Bros.....	1,500 h. brick.....	12 00
95	Bayard & Tuttle.....	ast. flower seeds.....	11 00
96	Haskell Barker Car Co.....	30 grade bars and coal.....	31 50
97	Robt. Sutton.....	lumber.....	4 00
98	Studdelaker Manufacturing Co.....	platform spring wagon.....	125 00
99	Staiger & Klopsch.....	hardware, tinware, &c.....	26 38
100	Same.....	hardware, tinware, etc., and iron.....	55 66
101	P. Vehlen.....	leather and repairing harness.....	10 35
102	H. C. Tinney.....	glass, etc.....	7 25
103	W. U. Telegraph Co.....	telegraphing for month.....	12 80
104	S. L. Jalen.....	54½ bu. oats at 30c.....	16 35
105	Am. and U. S. Express Co's.....	express charges.....	2 80
106	U. C. Follett, F. M.....	stamps and postage.....	12 00
107	E. P. Baker.....	boarding directors, sheriffs and guests.....	13 25
108	H. Gilbertson.....	18 bu. corn at 40c.....	7 20
109	Jacob Steif.....	1 day's extra guarding.....	1 93
110	Alex. J. Mullen, Jr.....	services as hospital steward 4 mos. at \$50.....	200 00
111	M. Platt.....	aiding capture escaped convicts.....	10 00
Total.....			\$5,291 91

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures for the Month of October, 1880.—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	To Whom Paid.	Officers' Salaries.	Amount.
No. 1	Jno. Lee.....	Salary as director for month of October.....	\$41 67
2	Simon Wile.....	Salary as director for month of October.....	41 67
3	Frederick Hoover.....	Salary as director for month of October.....	41 67
4	Jas. Murdock.....	Salary as warden for month of October.....	125 00
5	E. P. Baker.....	Salary as deputy warden for month of October.....	68 66
6	Jas. D. Cowdin.....	Salary as clerk for month of October.....	83 33
7	Hope B. Miller.....	Salary as moral instructor for month of October.....	66 66
8	Dr. J. S. McNutt.....	Salary as physician for month of October.....	66 66
	Total.....		\$533 32

SUMMARY of Receipts and Earnings from November 1, 1879, to October 31, 1880, Inclusive.

Months.	Labor Account.	Sales Account.	Rent Account.	Visitors' Fund Account.	Bills Receivable.	Interest Account.	State of Indiana, Officers' Salary Acct.	State of Indiana, General Appropriation Account.	U. S. for Keeping U. S. Prisoners.	Total Am't of Receipts and Earnings.
November, 1879.....	\$4,582 08	\$203 38	\$5 00	\$18 25	\$1,000 00	\$33 79	\$38 88	.....	.....	\$5,881 38
December, 1879.....	5,010 66	240 74	10 00	10 25	.....	.....	16 67	\$5,607 61	.....	10,895 93
January, 1880.....	5,281 07	204 25	10 00	18 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$558 75	6,072 57
February, 1880.....	5,150 77	209 98	10 00	17 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,388 00
March, 1880.....	5,766 82	198 93	10 00	17 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,992 75
April, 1880.....	5,409 16	329 72	10 00	16 50	.....	.....	.....	527 38	.....	6,292 76
May, 1880.....	5,492 40	149 68	10 00	36 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,688 08
June, 1880.....	5,698 34	104 33	10 00	24 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,837 17
July, 1880.....	6,098 15	89 54	10 00	303 90	.....	.....	88 88	.....	1,547 25	8,137 72
August, 1880.....	5,790 64	164 62	10 00	137 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	481 00	6,583 76
September, 1880.....	5,776 98	243 98	10 00	228 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,344 50	7,603 81
October, 1880.....	5,885 40	162 49	10 00	19 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,056 89
Total.....	\$65,922 47	\$2,301 64	\$115 00	\$847 00	\$1,000 00	\$33 79	\$144 43	\$6,134 99	\$3,931 50	\$80,130 82

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS from November 1, 1879, to October 31, 1880, Inclusive.

Months.	Discharged Con- vict Account.	Guard Account.	Provision Account.	Clothing and Bed- ding Account.	Drug and Medi- cine Account.	Stationery Ac- count, including Postage, Etc, for Prisoners.	Fuel and Light Account.	Permanent Im- provement and Repair Account.	Expenses Account.	Officers' Salary Account.	Escaped Convict Account.	Sales Account.	Hospital Steward Account.	Deputy Clerk Ac- count.	Total Amount of Disbursements.
November, 1879.....	\$270 00	\$2,061 00	\$3,036 65	\$204 56	\$42 35	\$127 84	\$237 59	\$530 17	\$33 89	\$38 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,632 93
December, 1879.....	525 00	1,960 52	2,890 62	1,837 89	30 60	115 15	262 81	595 52	150 19	1,377 76	\$40 00	.....	.....	\$83 33	9,919 39
January, 1880.....	345 00	1,955 00	2,166 13	34 98	66 93	23 85	108 14	99 31	225 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,024 86
February, 1880.....	330 00	2,015 00	2,227 53	319 70	21 35	43 13	263 89	411 53	110 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,742 24
March, 1880.....	345 00	2,018 28	2,106 54	24 63	21 68	35 32	62 44	399 33	134 48	1,600 00	.....	.....	\$200 00	250 00	7,197 70
April, 1880.....	330 00	2,114 11	2,844 96	206 75	14 05	111 75	139 61	176 50	274 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,212 30
May, 1880.....	270 00	2,041 55	1,442 20	215 64	38 91	22 72	23 83	295 69	215 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,565 96
June, 1880.....	165 00	1,887 83	1,514 80	126 73	120 38	52 79	.....	396 96	197 68	1,600 00	.....	.....	200 00	150 00	6,412 17
July, 1880.....	135 00	1,900 54	2,671 12	98 67	55 04	17 61	72 18	328 23	308 66	88 88	57 50	\$12 00	.....	.....	5,745 43
August, 1880.....	315 00	1,983 20	2,890 27	11 83	49 48	.....	90 33	137 36	249 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,727 03
September, 1880.....	285 00	2,030 00	1,562 70	8 98	25 71	13 51	25 50	355 19	31 32	1,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,937 91
October, 1880.....	420 00	2,055 05	2,015 19	29 73	83 06	12 00	111 43	283 24	82 21	533 32	.....	.....	200 00	.....	5,825 23
Total Disbursements	\$3,735 00	\$24,022 08	\$26,368 71	\$3,170 09	\$569 54	\$375 67	\$1,397 75	\$4,009 03	\$2,063 61	\$6,838 84	\$97 50	\$12 00	\$600 00	\$483 33	\$73,943 15

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT.—Indiana State Prison North in Account with State of Indiana.

6—S. P. NORTH.

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Date.	Debit.	Amount.	Date.	Credit.	Amount.
1879.			1879.		
Nov. 30.....	To November expenditures.....	\$5,594 05	Nov. 1.....	By appropriation for year ending October 31, 1880.....	\$75,000 00
Dec. 31.....	To December expenditures.....	8,545 83			
Dec. 31.....	To officers' salaries, quarter ending December 31, 1880.....	1,361 09			
	Balance account forwarded.....	59,499 03			
		<u>\$75,000 00</u>			<u>\$75,000 00</u>
1880.			1880.		
Jan. 31.....	To January expenditures.....	\$5,024 86	Jan. 1.....	By balance appropriation forwarded.....	\$59,499 03
Feb. 29.....	To February expenditures.....	5,742 24			
Mar. 31.....	To March expenditures.....	5,597 70			
Mar. 31.....	To officers' salaries, quarter ending March 31, 1880.....	1,600 00			
	Balance account forwarded.....	41,534 23			
		<u>\$59,499 03</u>			<u>\$59,499 03</u>
Apr. 30.....	To April expenditures.....	\$6,212 30	Apr. 1.....	By balance appropriation forwarded.....	\$41,534 23
May 31.....	To May expenditures.....	4,565 96			
June 30.....	To June expenditures.....	4,812 17			
June 30.....	To officers' salaries, quarter ending June 30, 1880.....	1,600 00			
	Balance account forwarded.....	24,343 80			
		<u>\$41,534 23</u>			<u>\$41,534 23</u>
July 31.....	To July expenditures.....	\$5,733 43	July 1.....	By balance appropriation forwarded.....	\$24,343 80
Aug. 31.....	To August expenditures.....	5,727 03			
Sep. 30.....	To September expenditures.....	4,337 80			
Sep. 30.....	To officers' salaries, quarter ending September 30, 1880.....	1,600 00			
	Balance account forwarded.....	6,945 44			
		<u>\$24,343 80</u>			<u>\$24,343 80</u>
Oct. 31.....	To October expenses.....	\$5,291 91	Oct. 1.....	By balance appropriation forwarded.....	\$6,945 44
Oct. 31.....	To officers' salaries, for October, 1880.....	533 32			
	Balance account forwarded.....	1,120 21			
		<u>\$6,945 44</u>			<u>\$6,945 44</u>
			Nov. 1.....	By balance appropriation forwarded.....	\$1,120 21

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,

INDIANAPOLIS, November 30, 1880.

I hereby certify that the bills, vouchers and State Treasurer's receipts are on file in this office corresponding with the foregoing statements of the receipts and disbursements of the State Prison North for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1880.

M. D. MANSON,

Auditor of State.

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND
AT THE
NORTHERN STATE PRISON,

On October 1, 1880.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Director's Rooms.</i>		
2	Bedsteads with bedding complete.	Good.
1	Iron bedstead with bedding complete	"
1	Bureau and glass	"
1	Wash stand	"
1	Wardrobe	"
1	Large center table	"
1	Stand	"
1	Large carpet	"
2	Small carpets	Worn.
7	Cane seat office chairs	Good.
1	Rocker	"
1	Settee	"
1	Looking-glass	"
1	Wood stove	"
1	Coal stove	Worthless.
2	Lamps	Good.
1	Desk lamps	"
1	Clothes rack	"
3	Rubber spittoons	"
1	Coal hod	"
1	Shovel and tongs	"
1	Coal shovel	"
1	Water pail	"
1	Broom	"
1	Whisk broom	"
1	Comb and brush	"
3	Tumblers	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Warden's and Clerk's Office.</i>		
1	Large iron safe	Good.
1	Large office desk.	"
1	Small office desk.	"
1	Writing table	"
1	Book case.	Worn.
1	Secretary case	Good.
6	Cane seat office chairs	"
2	Carpets.	Worn.
2	Mats.	"
1	Wood stove.	"
1	Clock	Good.
1	Wash stand.	"
1	Washbowl and pitcher	"
2	Desk cases	"
1	Letter press	"
1	Calendar	"
1	Map of State	"
1	Coal box	"
1	Coal hod	Worn.
1	Coal shovel	"
2	Letter boxes	Good.
2	Waste baskets	"
4	Inkstands	"
3	Rubber spittoons	"
1	China spittoon	"
2	Dozen ink	"
1	Broom	"
1	Dust broom	"
1	Lot stationery, pens, pencils, letter files, clips, etc	"
<i>Armory.</i>		
1	Armory case	Good.
4	Spencer rifles	"
4	Sharpe's carbines	"
5	Double barreled shot guns	"
4	Double barreled breech loading guns	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Armory—Continued.</i>		
8	Colt's navy revolvers	Good.
1	Smith & Wesson revolver	"
6	Powder flasks	"
	Lot bullet molds, cartridges and other necessary appurtenances	"
1	Coal stove	"
5	Office chairs.	Worn.
1	Telephone and fixtures	Good.
1	Table	Worn.
1	Looking-glass	Good
1	Cupboard.	Worn.
1	Rack	"
1	Wash stand, with bowl and pitcher	Good.
1	Lamp and bracket	"
1	Water can.	"
1	Coal box	"
1	Coal shovel	"
1	Broom	"
2	Cups and water pail	"
<i>North Gate Office.</i>		
1	Coal stove	Good.
2	Chairs	Worn.
1	Table	"
1	Water pail	Good.
1	Wash basin	"
1	Shovel	"
1	Broom	"
<i>Towers.</i>		
4	Stoves	Worthless.
5	Chairs	Worn.
1	Tube wrench	"
4	Water pails	Good.
4	Wash basins	"
4	Night buckets	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Towers.—Continued.</i>		
4	Tower ropes	Good.
4	Brooms	"
4	Tin cups	"
<i>Hospital.</i>		
13	Iron bedsteads	Good.
12	Spring mattresses	"
30	Sheets	"
30	Pillow slips	"
12	Comforts	"
25	Pairs blankets	"
12	Pillows	"
2	Hospital bed ticks	"
1	Case surgical instruments	"
1	Case dentist's instruments	Worn.
1	Case pocket instruments	Good.
1	Drug case	"
1	Lot of shelving	"
1	Tincture glass	"
1	Lot of assorted stoppered and common bottles	"
1	Pill machine	"
2	Spatulas	"
1	Pair druggist's scales	Worthless.
1	Water can	Good.
24	Test tubes	"
1	Alcohol lamp	"
2	Medicine cases	"
1	Mortar and pestle	"
1	Demijohn	"
1	U. S. Dispensary	"
1	Cammon's stethoscope	"
1	Lot assorted drugs and medicines	"
1	Cork screw	"
1	Hospital chair	"
2	Tables	Worn.
2	Cupboards	"
4	Chairs	"
7	Washstands with basins	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Hospital.—Continued.</i>		
1	Case splints	Good.
2	Water buckets	"
6	Night buckets	"
1	Desk	"
1	Coal stove	Worn.
1	Coal box	"
1	Coal bucket	"
10	Jugs	Good.
6	Lamps	"
1	Clock	"
6	Tin cups	"
1	Step ladder	"
2	Rubber spittoons	
4	Wooden spittoons	
1	Large cook stove with fixtures	Worn.
1	Table	"
1	Cupboard	"
1	Refrigerator	"
2	Coal shovels	"
2	Slop buckets	
1	Lot of tin plates, cups and saucers, knives, forks and spoons	
<i>Chapel.</i>		
1	Cabinet organ	Old.
60	Benches	Good.
3	Maps	"
2	Blackboards	"
2	Guard chairs	"
1	Carpet for rostrum	"
1	Bench for rostrum	"
1	Dozen cane chairs	New.
1	Music stand	Good.
6	Common chairs	Old.
1	Large Bible	New.
9	Mottoes and emblems	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Store Room.</i>		
480	Striped woolen shirts	New.
668	Striped woolen shirts, second hand	Good.
48	Check shirts	New.
21	Striped coats	"
27	Striped coats, second hand	Worn.
11	Cases brogan shoes	New.
9	Pairs brogan shoes	"
16	Pairs brogan shoes	Worn.
96	Pairs heavy blankets	New.
4	Large comforters	"
4½	Cases matches	Good.
1	Table	"
1	Lot toweling	"
1	Dozen small towels	New.
1	Coil sash cord	"
11	Balls shoe thread	Good.
20	Caps	New.
210	Yards stripe shirting	"
70	Yards stripe pants	"
36	Pairs pants	"
48	Pairs pants	Worn.
16	Dozen assorted thread	Good.
28½	Yards sheeting	"
1	Lot assorted needles	"
1	Tape measure	"
1	Standard	"
120	Pounds mustard	"
180	Pounds German soap powder	"
180	Pounds bar soap	"
84	Gallons coal oil	"
54	Pounds pepper	"
150	Pounds dried peaches	"
2	Barrels ground coffee	"
1½	Barrels crackers	"
3	Barrels hominy	"
30	Pounds rice	"
2	Dozen new baking pans	"
½	Barrel brown sugar	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Store Room.—Continued.</i>		
45	Pounds butter	Good.
15	Pounds fine cut tobacco	"
60	Pounds plug tobacco	"
1	Box alspice	"
1	Box cinnamon	"
$\frac{1}{2}$	Dozen common water pails	"
1	Dozen heavy water pails	"
1	Tub currants	"
$\frac{1}{2}$	Barrel prunes	"
1	Keg nails	"
9	Barrels vinegar	"
4	Barrels molasses	"
11	Dozen brooms	"
1	Chest tea	"
2	Boxes candles	"
50	Pounds copperas	"
1	Box raisins	"
1	Dozen new scrub brushes	"
$1\frac{1}{2}$	Dozen new tin buckets	"
60	Pounds bar lead	"
4	3-gallon crocks	"
44	Dozen new dishes	"
12	Dozen new tea cups	"
6	Barrels beans	"
40	Sacks flour	"
29	Barrels pork	"
14	Barrels beef	"
12	Barrels pickles	"
1	Barrel hops	"
2	Barrels lime	"
1	Barrel sal soda	"
3	Boxes concentrated lye	"
4	Pounds indigo	"
10	Pounds borax	"
2	Washboards	"
1	Box clothespins	"
1	Bushel oat meal	"
2	Bushels barley	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Store Room.—Continued.</i>		
1	Dozen wash basins	Good.
1	Ream wrapping paper	"
1	Pair Fairbank's scales	Worn.
1	Pair grocers' scales	"
1	Half bushel measure	Good.
1	Peck measure	"
1	Oil pump	"
1	New patent oil tank, with pump and guage attached	"
2	Flour bins	"
1	Meat rack	"
1	Cutting block	"
2	Butchers' cleavers	"
1	Bundle hoop iron	"
1	Wheelbarrow	"
2	Lanterns	"
1	Half car load coke	"
10	Sacks corn meal	"
31	Bushels onions	"
2100	Bushels potatoes	"
1	Copper yeast kettle	"
1	Large coffee mill	Worn.
1	Cupboard, large	"
1	Cupboard, small	"
1	Lot shelving	"
2	Bread trays	Good.
100	Iron spoons	"
16	Barrels saurkraut	"
9	Barrels pickles	"
<i>Dining-Room and Kitchen.</i>		
47	Dining tables	Good.
60	Benches	"
3	Chairs	"
14	Lamps with reflectors	"
1	Secretary	"
1	Desk table	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Dining-Room and Kitchen.—Continued.</i>		
1	Stand	Good.
1	Bell	"
1	Clock	"
4	Guard's chairs	"
18	Pepper boxes	"
18	Vinegar bottles	"
900	Plates	"
750	Tea cups	"
2	Dozen tin cups	"
4	Dozen large baking pans	Worn.
1	New coke bake oven	Good.
3	Large steam copper kettles with covers	"
1	Large steam iron kettle	"
150	Pie pans	Worn.
30	Heavy iron-hoop water buckets	"
24	Iron handle tubs	"
5	Kitchen tables	"
1	Stove and pipe	"
1	Lot cooking utensils	"
1	Dozen bread and butcher knives	"
<i>Tailor Shop.</i>		
3	Tables	Worn.
3	Chairs	"
2	Sewing machines	"
3	Press boards	Good.
2	Benches	"
1	Pair cutting shears	"
3	Pairs small shears	"
3	Towels and rack	"
1	Tub	"
1	Sink	"
2	Wooden spittoons	Old.
1	Glass	"
1	Wash basin	Good.
2	Tin cups	"
1	Broom	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Tailor Shop.—Continued.</i>		
2	Goose irons	Worthless.
1	Oil can	Good.
<i>Shoe Shop.</i>		
3	Shoemaker benches	Old.
2	Sett of shoemaker tools	"
5	Pairs lasts	"
3	Hammers	Good.
2	Clamps	Old.
1	Table	"
1	Chest	"
1	Shave knife	"
$\frac{1}{4}$	Side sole leather	Good.
$\frac{1}{2}$	Side upper leather	"
1	Tub	"
	Lot of tacks, shoe pegs and twine	
<i>Wash House.</i>		
2	Large washing machines	Worn.
2	Wringers	Good.
1	Wringer	Worthless.
14	Water barrels	Good.
1	Steam water tank	Worn.
1	Steam water tank, new	Good.
4	Water pails	"
2	Washboards	"
12	Clothes lines (1,200 feet)	"
2	Boxes clothespins	"
1	Chest	"
2	Iron soap dippers	"
5	Tables	"
3	Benches	"
2	Slates	"
1	Sett stencils, with brushes	"
1	Chair	"
8	Barrels soft soap	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Wash House.—Continued.</i>		
2	Brooms.	Good.
1	Stove and pipe	Worthless.
1	Small stand	Worn.
1	Lot shelves and shelving	Good.
1	Water bucket	"
2	Tin cups	"
1	Hatchet	Worn.
1	Coal shovel and poker	Good.
42	Bathing tubs	"
1	Steam water barrel	"
2	Clothes pounders.	"
1	Coal box	"
1	Cupboard.	Worn.
6	Towels.	Good.
1	Bundle hoop iron	"
1	Box concentrated lye	"
25	Pounds potash	"
1	Iron wrench	"
<i>Engine House—Fire Department.</i>		
1	Hand fire engine.	Good.
600	Feet 2½-inch rubber hose	"
200	Feet 2½-inch rubber hose	Worn.
1	Hose carriage	"
3	Hose reels	"
200	Feet 1½-inch rubber hose	"
1	Fire extinguisher	Good.
1	Ax.	"
1	Monkey wrench	"
4	Sett panners.	"
3	Nozzles.	"
<i>Engine Room and Blacksmith Shop.</i>		
1	Steam engine with belting.	Worn.
1	Tubular boiler complete	Good.
1	Locomotive boiler	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Engine Room and Blacksmith Shop.—Continued.</i>		
1	No. 6 duplex steam pump.	Good.
1	No. 3 duplex steam pump.	Worn.
2	Lanterns	Good.
2	Oil cans	"
1	Gallon oil (machine)	"
1	Flue scraper.	"
5	Pounds hemp packing	"
2	Pounds rubber packing	"
1	Large monkey wrench	Worn.
1	Small monkey wrench	"
3	1-inch globe valves	Good.
2	$\frac{3}{4}$ -inch globe valves	"
2	1-inch check valves	"
7	Steam straps	"
1	Water barrel	"
1	Blacksmith bellows	"
2	Blacksmith bellows	Worthless.
1	Anvil	Worn.
12	Stone hammers	Good.
1	Sledge	"
1	Iron vise	"
1	Work bench	"
4	Hammers	"
1	Sett blacksmith tools	Worn.
1	Sett horse shoeing tools	"
1	Slack tub	Good.
3	Scoop shovels	"
1	Ash kettle	"
1	Oil can	"
100	Feet gas pipe	"
9	Pair pipe tongs	"
2	$1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch check valves	"
6	Shovels	"
2	Axes	"
4	Iron rakes	"
1	Wooden rake	"
1	Iron pulley block	"
1	Pair tinner's shears.	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Engine Room and Blacksmith Shop.—Continued.</i>		
24	Elbows and couplings	Good.
2	Beetles	"
4	Iron wedges	"
1	Gas pipe cutter	"
1	Iron bedstead	"
7	Pulleys with shafting and belting	"
12	Pairs shackles	"
6	Balls and chains	"
1	Water bucket	"
2	Tons rod and scrap iron	"
<i>Carpenter Shop.</i>		
1	Tool chest	Good.
1	Tool cupboard	"
1	Circular saw frame	"
3	Circular saws	"
2	Cross cut saws	"
2	Work benches	"
3	Bench screws	"
7	Bench planes	Worn.
4	Hand saws	"
2	Drawing knives	"
15	Assorted chissels	"
2	Braces	"
1	Broad axe	"
1	Adze	Good.
4	Screw drivers	"
3	Guages	"
2	Oil cans	"
2	2-inch augurs	Worn.
1	Sett match planes	Good.
2	Step ladders	"
1	Ladder	"
2	Brooms	"
100	Pounds paint	"
3	Paint brushes	"
2	2-gallon oil cans	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Carpenter Shop.—Continued.</i>		
2	1-gallon oil cans	Good.
1	5-gallon oil can	"
1	Turpentine can	"
1	Keg white lead	"
4	Gallons linseed oil	"
1	Gallon varnish.	"
1½	Box glass	"
2	Nail hammers	"
1	Hand ax	"
1	Grindstone	"
2	Oil stones	"
100	Pounds nails	"
2	Pounds screws.	"
4	Paint buckets	"
1	Ax	"
<i>Deputies' Office and Guard Rooms.</i>		
1	Writing desk	Good.
1	Clock	"
2	Reference boards (for cell house).	"
1	Secretary	Worn.
1	Bell	Good.
1	Dozen office chairs	"
1	Cell house guide book	"
1	Coal stove	Worn.
1	Coal box	"
1	Iron poker	Good.
1	Coal shovel	"
½	Dozen spittoons	"
1	Shackle chest	"
4	Pairs shackles	"
7	Pairs hand cuffs	"
6	Balls and chains	"
2	Tables	Worn.
3	Wash basins	Good.
5	Lanterns	"
2	Lanterns (bull's-eye)	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Deputies' Office and Guard Rooms.—Continued.</i>		
1	Extra fire extinguisher	Good.
1	Large mirror	"
16	Roller towels	"
3	Matts	"
1	Tin pail	"
1	Lot stationery, etc	"
6	Single iron bedstead	"
11	Single wooden bedstead.	"
2	Double wooden bedstead	"
22	Bed ticks	"
3	Mattresses	"
17	Quilts	"
17	Pairs blankets.	"
52	Sheets	"
36	Pillow slips	"
18	Feather pillows	"
15	Lamps	"
1	Lamp and reflector.	"
20	Chairs	Worn.
2	Wardrobes	"
5	Tables	"
1	Chest	Good.
2	Towel racks.	"
2	Tubs.	"
1	Large cook stove with range and fixtures	"
1	Cook stove and fixtures.	Worthless.
1	Iron pump	Worn.
3	Brooms.	Good.
1	Desk	"
1	Tin pail	"
2	Water pitchers	"
<i>Cell House.</i>		
149	Double iron bedsteads	Good.
548	Single iron beadstead.	"
500	Bed ticks	"
212	New bed ticks.	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Cell Houses.—Continued.</i>		
350	New blankets	Good.
980	Blankets	"
54	Blankets	Worn.
458	Comforters	Good.
700	Pillows.	"
580	Wash basins.	"
260	Tin water pails	"
20	Lamps and reflectors	"
16	Tin watering cans	"
4	Arm chairs	Old.
1700	Sheets	Good.
320	Wooden water pails	"
370	Wooden night buckets	"
309	Galvanized night buckets	"
4	Ladders	"
6	Pails.	"
7	Water barrels	"
12	Brooms	"
2	Tables	Worn.
760	Small wooden spittoons.	Good.
7	Large wooden spittoons.	"
2	Tubs.	"
3	Wood stoves	Worn.
2	Shovels	Good.
2	Pokers	"
4	Dust pans	"
600	Bibles and testaments	
800	Library books.	
240	School books	
1	Book case	New.
3	Barber chairs	Good.
1	Dozen razors	Worn.
2	Razor hones	"
2	Razor belts	Good.
1	Razor case	"
$\frac{1}{2}$	Dozen razor straps	"
$\frac{1}{2}$	Dozen barber cups	"
$\frac{1}{2}$	Dozen brushes.	"

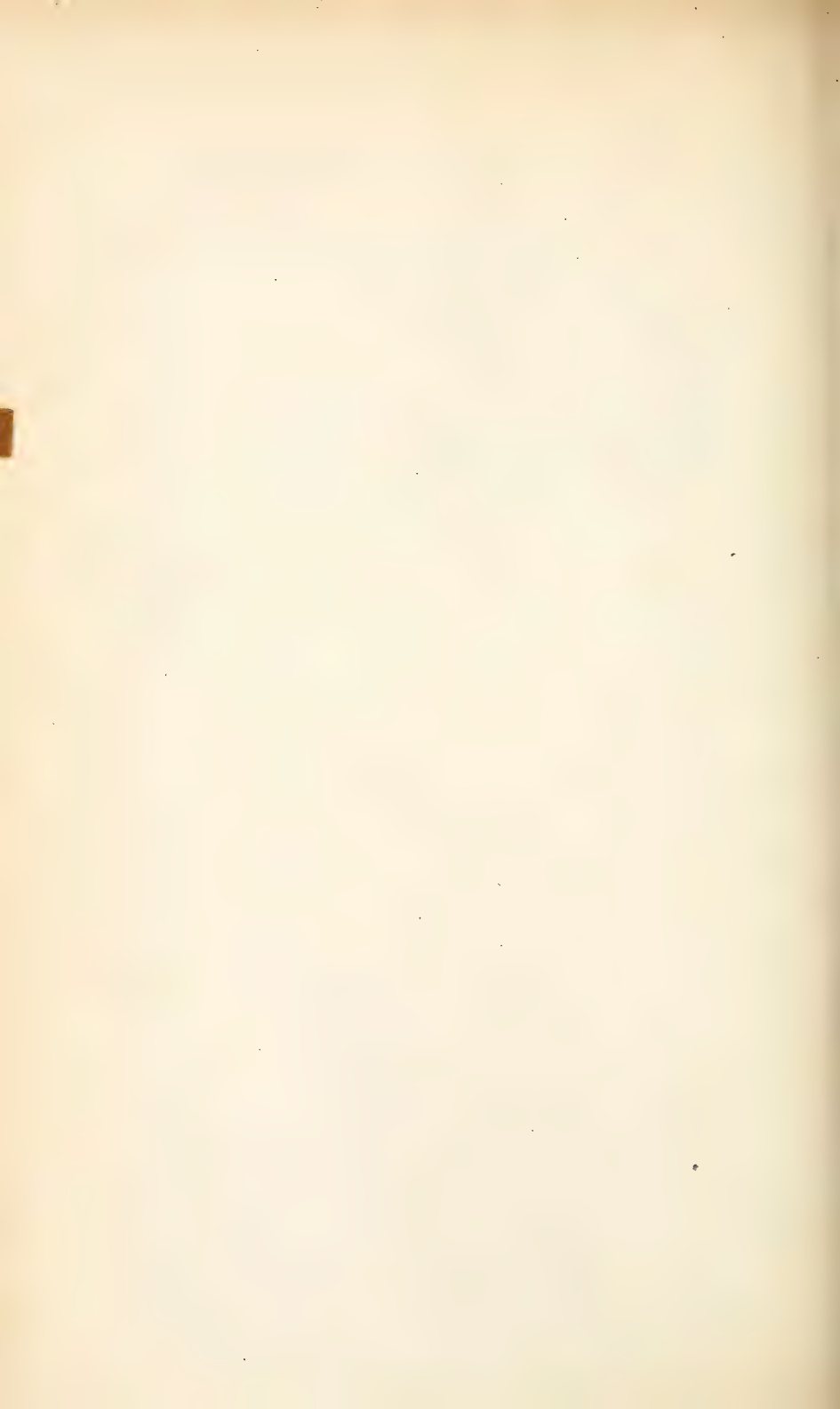
INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Cell Houses.</i> —Continued.		
8	Scrub brooms	Worn.
3	Coal oil cans	Good.
<i>Night Bucket House.</i>		
22	Large excrement buckets	Good.
1	Wheelbarrow	"
1	Axe	"
2	Stoves, pipes and heaters	Old.
1	Tin pail	Good.
4	Tubs.	"
2	Water pails	"
1	Wash basin	"
1	Broom	"
1	Pump	Worn.
1	Work bench	"
1	Tool box	"
<i>Barn and Stock.</i>		
1	Bay horse.	Good.
1	Bay horse.	Medium.
1	Yoke oxen	Good.
1	New Studebaker wagon	New.
1	New Studebaker spring road wagon.	"
1	Truck wagon	Good.
2	Wagons	Old.
1	Pair bob sleds.	"
1	Double sleigh	"
1	Sett double harness	Good.
2	Sett double harness	Old.
1	Hay rack	Good.
1	Buffalo robe.	Old.
2	Lap robes	"
1	Whip	Worn.
2	Horse blanket.	Good.
2	Halters	"
1	Lanterns	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Barn and Stock.—Continued.</i>		
1	Lamp and reflector.	Good.
2	Saddles and bridles.	Worn.
1	Cutting box.	"
1	Stove and pipe.	"
1	Feed box	Good.
1	Pump	"
1	Hose and nozzle	"
2	Water buckets.	"
5	Hay forks.	"
1	Meal chest	"
2	Curry combs	Worn.
1	Feed basket.	Good.
1	Water trough	"
1	New horse hay rake	"
1	New mower.	"
2	Shovel plows	"
1	Diamond plow	Worthless.
2	Harrows	Good.
2	Log chains	"
1	Ox yoke	"
1	Pulley block	"
3	Scythes	Worn.
2	Cradles	"
25	Bushels corn	Good.
20	Bushels oats	"
15	Tons hay.	"
1	New spring platform wagon, three seats . . .	"
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
1	Second-hand engine and boiler in shoe shop .	Good.
1	Large bell in yard	"
1	Large Fairbanks' scales.	"
1	Small Fairbanks' scales	"
8	Head beef cattle	"
1	Hand cart	"
5	Wheelbarrows	"
3	New pumps.	"

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Miscellaneous.—Continued.</i>		
3	Pumps	Worn.
2	Large iron soap kettles	Good.
1	Spike maul	“
4	Large potato bins	“
1820	Feet plank walks, 4 and 2½ feet wide	“
4	Large coal bins for towers	“
3	New wells finished with brick and cement . .	“



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

INDIANA STATE PRISON SOUTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1880.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

INDIANAPOLIS:

CARLON & HOLLENBECK, PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

1881.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Received January 3, 1881, and referred to the Auditor of State for a verification of the financial statements. . Returned with his certificate (q. v.), appended. Examined and transmitted to the Secretary of State to be filed and preserved in his office and published as ordered by the Commissioners of the Public Printing.

SAMUEL R. DOWNEY,

Secretary.

Filed in my office January 3, 1881.

J. G. SHANKLIN,

Secretary of State.

OFFICERS
OF
INDIANA STATE PRISON SOUTH.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS SHEA.
P. L. D. MITCHELL.
JOHN HORN.

OFFICERS.

ANDREW J. HOWARD, Warden.
JOHN CRAIG, Deputy Warden.
MATTHEW I. HUETTE, Clerk.
W. F. SHERROD, Physician.
N. E. BORING, Moral Instructor.
WILLIAM ROYCE, Captain of Night Watch,
DAVID M. ALLEN, Storekeeper.
JESSE D. McCLURE, Hospital Steward.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

INDIANA STATE PRISON SOUTH,
JEFFERSONVILLE, December 21, 1880

*To His Excellency, I. P. GRAY,
Governor of Indiana :*

The undersigned Directors of the State Prison South respectfully report the management of the prison for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1880.

For the details of matters connected with the several departments, you are referred to the reports of the Warden, Physician and Chaplain.

In the Warden's report is a comparative statement of the expenditures during the last twelve years. From this it will be seen that during the past five years there has been a vast reduction in the expense of the management, although there is a very slight increase of the expense for 1880, over either of the preceding two years. This last, results from the increased cost of supplies. It will also be seen in same report that there has been an immense increase in the earnings of the prison, approaching steadily to the point of self-support.

At the time that a majority of the present Board came into office, contracts had been made, for the hire of the convicts as per report of the Warden aggregating 445 at 45 cents per man per day, and 50 at 30 cents for not strictly able bodied labor. Contracts for 320 of this labor expire from February to September 1881. All were made prior to the recent business revival at a time, when there was no competition in bidding for such contracts, and at the then prevailing prices in other prisons. It is expected that as they expire the price will advance to correspond with that received in other prisons.

During the past year, any number could have been leased at from 20 to 30 per cent advance. The present lessees with their machinery in position, and the labor in a great degree skilled can well afford to pay on the re-letting, the prices that are usual elsewhere, and that would enable us to make this more than self-sustaining.

The diet of the prison has been an abundance of good wholesome food, ordered and prepared with reference to the health and condition of the convicts as a laboring class. That it has been abundant is manifest from the table of weights of convicts, showing that the average weight of those discharged was $6\frac{1}{2}$ pounds higher than that of those received. There is an increase in the cost of provisions resulting from the enhanced value over former years of especially the articles that are deemed indispensable in the diet, such as flour, meats, potatoes and beans, and yet this item of increase in expense, has been nearly overcome in the economy exercised in other expenditures.

The general health has been comparatively good, and yet on account of the over-crowded condition of the sleeping apartments there has been more illness than there would be under more favorable circumstances. The new cell house now in process of construction will enable us to reduce the rate of sickness to the minimum, and consequently to increase the earning capacity to the maximum of that usual in the best constructed prisons. The Warden mentions the fact, that, while the death rate has not been large during the last five years, and was very much less than for any preceding term, the majority of the cases were from consumption. Undoubtedly this disease has been aggravated by the conditions that have enhanced our rate of sickness generally, making it difficult to build up or carry along those having a tendency to that sort of illness. There is no reason why there should be any greater fatality from lung disease here than elsewhere in convict life, excepting the unfavorable atmosphere incidental to the crowded condition of the cell houses. As this is to be remedied at a very early day we expect to accomplish a reduction in the death rate to a figure below the average of other prisons in the Northern States. Dr. W. F. Sherrod, the physician has been faithful, diligent and skillful in the discharge of the duties of his office, devoting a very much greater portion of his time to the service of the institution than is required of him by law.

He is entitled to the gratitude of the convicts and their friends for his pains-taking endeavors in their behalf.

The Moral Instructor has been laboring under some disadvantages in his peculiar work, for want of a chapel for regular religious services and Sunday-school during the year, yet it must be said in his behalf, that by never ceasing efforts he has succeeded in interesting a considerable number in their mental and moral advancement. So successful has he been in the individual treatment of convicts in these regards, that it may be a question whether the results are not equal to those heretofore attained, under what are considered more favorable conditions. We, however, are of the opinion that church exercises exert a vast influence in modifying the character of the convict population, and regard a chapel as indispensable in the educational and moral training of the inmates.

The discipline of the Prison has been somewhat improved over that of the former year. The rules regulating the conduct of the convicts, have not been changed, but there has been a gradual approach toward their unqualified enforcement. At the last session of the General Assembly, there was indicated the desire to have the whip abolished, as a means of punishment. Without regard to our judgment, in the premises, we were inclined to yield to the express will of the Legislature, and with the Warden have sought other modes of punishing infractions. To have suddenly abolished the use of this instrument, and substituted another mode, undoubtedly would have created great confusion, but the gradual change from this to solitary confinement, it seems now will be easily accomplished. All are desirous to reach the point where, what has been known as the cat, will be a thing of the past.

The Warden adheres to his views as expressed in the report of 1878, that this system of prison fails to answer the purposes of a penal institution. The law requires that the discipline shall, as far as practicable, be reformatory. He thinks that such prisons neither furnish in sufficient degree, nor are they to any considerable extent, reformatory. He has been in the office for more than five years, carefully studying criminal and convict character. His opportunities to judge of the effects of the imprisonment here, and to inform himself of the effects elsewhere under similar conditions, have been very great, and entitle his opinions to respectful consideration. He proposes a very radical reform in the prison system, that would involve the State in some considerable immediate expenditure, and

that, of course, should not be undertaken without an extended investigation of the various prison systems.

At the last session of the General Assembly, a specific appropriation of twelve thousand dollars was made for the construction of a building to contain the chapel, hospital, clothing-shop and laundry, and to provide boilers, engine and other requisite machinery.

Advertisement for proposals as required by the terms of the act was made, but the bids were all in excess of the amount provided. The specifications were altered in some of the details, and the finishing of the chapel and some of the minor items taken out, to bring the probable cost within the appropriation. Proposals were again received, and with the required consent of the Governor, the contract was made with Messrs. McCormack & Sweeney, for \$11,978, they being the lowest bidders. As far as contracted, the building has been constructed, and the machinery placed in position. The chapel, the hospital kitchen and room for eruptive diseases in the Hospital Department, remain to be finished.

There are other details contemplated in the appropriation and included in the original plan and specifications, to be yet constructed. To complete the original design will require an additional appropriation of \$4,000. The building is substantial in character, and of good architectural appearance, and especially well adapted in its appointments to the several purposes for which it was designed. It is 50x93 feet, three stories high. The first story contains the tailor shop, laundry, boiler and engine room, machinery for extinguishing fires and the office of the Deputy Warden.

The second story contains the hospital, hospital steward's room, dispensary, a large waiting room for morning sick-call, all finished in good style, and the kitchen and eruptive hospital unfinished.

The third story contains the library and the chaplain's office finished, and the chapel unfinished. This latter requires ceiling joists, window casings, plastering and furnishing. An entrance hall with easy stairways leading to the upper stories, is finished in good style. The first and second stories each are fifteen feet high, and the third or chapel story eighteen feet high. The laundry is a compact but very complete arrangement for its purposes, the machinery being first-class in all respects. In this arrangement we have ac-

complished great economy in the washing, wringing and drying of clothing far beyond that of several other modern built prisons that we have visited. In the boiler room are two first-class steel boilers, forty-eight inches by twenty-four feet each, set to be run together or separately. During the great part of the year one of them supplies the requisite amount of steam. One may be cleaned or repaired while the other is in actual use. This, though a considerable expense to begin with, is a very economical arrangement in its general results. The engine room contains a steam fire pump of great power, with hose reel carrying one thousand feet of hose, always connected and ready for use at a moment's notice; also, an engine to operate the machinery of the Laundry Department, and a hot water pump to supply the boilers. Altogether, there is an economy of room and machinery in this story of the building, that far exceeds our anticipations at the time of projecting the improvement.

At the last session of the Legislature an appropriation of \$50,000 was made for the construction of a new cell house, providing that it should not be used until the year 1880. This was a meagre appropriation, scarcely sufficient under the most favorable conditions. Material of all kinds, especially iron, was held at such a very far advanced price during the early part of the year, that we took no steps for the construction until too late to have it completed and ready for occupancy at this time. Advertisement was made and sealed proposals received, as provided for in the Act, and Messrs. M. A. Sweeney & Bro. being the lowest bidders, and within the amount of the appropriation, were awarded the contract, with the consent of the Governor, as required by law. The building and charges for drawings and architect's superintendency will absorb the appropriation, exclusive of the furniture.

Together with the Warden, we visited the Northern Indiana, the Joliet and the Chester, Illinois, prisons (this latter a new prison not yet completed), with the view to ascertaining the best construction of cell houses. We were especially anxious to secure the best results in light and ventilation. We also visited the Cincinnati City Prison, a fine construction of modern appointments. In all ways practicable we sought information as to the best construction.

Our labors in this direction resulted in the designing of a cell house and cell construction, as we think in the material points, superior to any that we visited. Our new cell house will be better

lighted, the cell will be six inches wider and one foot higher than at the Northern Prison; and one foot wider and one foot higher than at Joliet, and the same width, but one foot higher, than Chester. The size of our cell is five feet wide, by seven feet long, by eight feet high, with a ventilation flue and a chamber for the night bucket, with separate flues to carry off the foul gases. It is an improvement over those of the Northern Prison, not only in size, but in that an artificial draft in all the flues, at a trifling expense, can be created when desired. It is an improvement not only in the increased size over those of the Illinois prisons, but in the economy of the arrangements for producing artificial ventilation. One important improvement is the provision for lighting every cell with gas.

This cell house now in process of construction is designed for 400 convicts, and will, without a doubt, be superior in all important regards to any one of the most modern constructions in the States. When completed we shall be able to comfortably care for 700 convicts, which is a larger number than it now seems we would have in many years to come.

The foundation of the cell house and the interior construction of cells is of hard limestone. The superstructure is of brick, both in the building and cells; the floors of the corridors are to be of hard limestone flagging, and the cell floor and ceilings are to be of the same material. All the walls being of brick, this material enters largely into the construction. We have manufactured the common brick with convict labor, and by the terms of the contract supply the same at \$5.50 per thousand, delivered at the place of the building. When the cell house shall be completed, the proceeds from the brick business will be paid into the State Treasury.

We have abundant shop room, for the needs of the prison, for many years to come, but there is the need of more ground for storage room for contractors.

A large part of the prison is enclosed with a wooden wall sixteen feet high. Within this inclosure are several of the newer shops, in which are employed about one-half the labor. It is in a decaying condition, and in danger of being blown down in any severe wind storm from the northwest. In the nature of the case this wall must be rebuilt at an early day. The new wall should be of brick, corresponding in height with that of the prison proper. Beyond this inclosure are three acres of vacant ground, that the State should purchase and take into the enlarged permanent inclosure when

made. To make this inclosure would require an appropriation of \$25,000.

While we have provided for lighting the cells in the new cell house with gas, and believe that this is the safer and in all respects the better light, it is due to the management to say that candles are now furnished for the lighting of the present cells, so that the convicts may read and write till 9 o'clock. The necessity for the use of candles that may be carried from the cells to the shops, and possibly used in the setting of slow matches for the burning of buildings, is to be regretted, but in the present situation unavoidable, unless in the longer nights of the year prisoners are to be wholly deprived of the privilege of reading and writing. The Warden has elected to take the chances on the side of liberality toward the convicts, and we have been disposed to acquiesce until better arrangements in this regard can be effected.

We have a net accumulation of visitors' contributions to the Prisoners' Library amounting to \$387. We have already expended a part of these receipts in the purchase of Bibles and school books, and purpose buying a general selection of books to keep up the assortment in the library, which is very much appreciated by the prisoners and is very beneficial as a reform agent.

Mr. John W. Linck, who had served in the Directory for three years and eight months, retired on the first of November by resignation, and was succeeded by John Horn, Esq., by appointment from the Governor. Mr. Linck was an attentive, faithful and very efficient officer, whose services are highly appreciated by the Directors who have been associated with him during the past two years.

With special reference to the executive management of the prison, we desire to say, that Warden Howard has been pains-taking and persistent in his efforts to secure the successful management of the institution in all regards, giving his whole time and attention to the service. The same may be said of Deputy Warden John Craig, and the Clerk, M. I. Huette, his chief assistants. It may be added that we regard all the officers as worthy and efficient in their several stations.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS SHEA.

P. L. D. MITCHELL.

JOHN HORN.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

INDIANA STATE PRISON SOUTH,
WARDEN'S OFFICE, December 16, 1880.

To the Honorable Board of Directors:

For the fiscal year ending October 31, 1880, I would report:

Convicts in Prison October 31, 1879	593
Received from Courts	247
Total	—840
Discharged by Expiration of Sentence	240
Pardoned by the Governor.	23
Respited	1
Transferred to the House of Correction	1
Remanded for new trial	3
Died	8
Escaped	2
Total	—278
Remaining in Prison	562
Daily average number in the Prison	600

LEASED LABOR.

The contracts for hire of labor, now in force, are as follows:

- With Oliver Perin, manufacturer of shelf hardware, to
expire September 19, 1881, at 45 cents per day, . 100 men.
- With James W. Gaff, manufacturer of shelf hardware, to
expire September 19, 1881, at 45 cents per day, . 100 men.

With Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of shelf hardware, to expire September 19, 1881, at 45 cents per day,	100 men.
With J. R. Gathnight, manufacturer of saddle-trees, to expire February 22, 1881, at 45 cents per day,	20 men.
With Rider & Hyatt, manufacturers of cooperage, for one year, from February 1, 1879, with the privilege to extend the time to five years, at 45 cents per day,	50 men.
With Theodore Goldman, manufacturer of boots and shoes, to expire July 1, 1884, at 45 cents per day,	40 men.
With Theodore Goldman, manufacturer of boots and shoes, to expire July 1, 1884, at 30 cents per day,	25 men.
With Joseph Isaacs, manufacturer of boots and shoes, to expire July 1, 1884, at 45 cents per day,	35 men.
With Joseph Isaacs, manufacturer of boots and shoes, to expire July 1, 1884, at 30 cents per day,	25 men.

EXPENSE AND EARNINGS.

The Clerk's statements accompanying this report exhibit the financial operations of the prison. The books in his office show all the details. Each voucher is an itemized statement of the disbursement which it represents. The invoice book contains the original bills, numbered to correspond with the vouchers.

The table of expense and earnings shows the cost of management and the earnings of convict labor. The excess of expense over earnings was \$6,296.60. The excess for 1879 was \$27,348.65; for 1878 \$28,539.53; showing a vast improvement in financial results.

It is estimated that eighty per cent of the convicts of prisons, one year with another, is available for contract work, the balance being made up of the insane, feeble minded, the permanently disabled from chronic diseases, the cripples, those excused from labor on account of temporary illness, and those employed in policing the cell houses and grounds, in the prison, tailor and other shops, in the kitchen and dining rooms, as attendants upon the hospital and otherwise in the doing of prison work. During the last year, we have maintained an average earning force of more than eighty per cent.

On account of the bankruptcy of the lessees, and the consequent cancellation of labor contracts, all the convicts were idle during a large part of 1876. So depressed were the business interests of the country, that there was little or no disposition to embark in new enterprises, and no demand for this idle labor. The wages of free labor were shrinking, and there was a general want of confidence in values. Neither advertising nor personal effort availed to secure contractors at the former price of sixty cents per day, and it was with very great effort that proposals to lease at forty-five cents were obtained. This was the highest figure attainable, until the recent revival in the manufacturing interest, which found us with all our available labor leased, as shown above, upon contracts expiring from February, 1881, to February, 1884. Undoubtedly, at the re-letting of the labor, an advance in the price corresponding with the advance in the wages of free labor will be obtained.

The whole cost of management as per statement of expense and earnings having been \$71,875.87, and the daily average number of convicts having been six hundred, it follows that the cost per man per day covering all accounts was thirty-two cents and seven mills.

Excluding repairs account \$3,738.81 from said statement, and we have the total expense reduced to \$68,137.06 and the cost per man per day reduced to thirty-one cents.

The following shows the average cost per man per day on the several accounts in cents and decimals.

Officers salaries	11.63	
Discharged convicts	1.81	
Repairs	1.70	
Clothing	2.40	
Bedding . . . . .	.17	
Provisions, including garden	11.71	
Hospital . . . . .	.48	
Fuel and light	1.46	
Team . . . . .	.33	
All other expenses	1.03	
Total	—	32.72

Taking from the foregoing the items of officers' salaries, discharged convicts, repairs and team, we find that the cost of the sup-

port of convicts proper, including clothing, bedding, provisions, fuel, light, hospital and miscellaneous expenses, was seventeen cents and two mills per man per day.

Deducting from the total expense \$71,875.87, the salaries of Warden, Deputy Warden, Clerk, Physician and Moral Instructor, aggregating \$6,400, which were paid by the Auditor of State and did not appear in the prison accounts prior to April, 1877, and we have for the purpose of comparison with former years, the cost per man per day reduced to twenty-nine cents and eight mills.

The following is a comparative showing of the average general expenditure per man per day in each of the last twelve years, in cents and decimals:

For year ending December 15, 1869	55.49
For year ending December 15, 1870	50.46
For year ending December 15, 1871	42.26
For year ending December 15, 1872	46.02
For year ending December 15, 1873	58.68
For year ending December 15, 1874	52.71
For year ending December 15, 1875	47.93
For year ending December 15, 1876	41.13
For year ending October 31, 1877	35.83
For year ending October 31, 1878	29.03
For year ending October 31, 1879	29.55
For year ending October 31, 1880	29.81

SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS.

The Clerk furnishes a statement of the expenditures of specific appropriations. By the terms of the appropriation of \$50,000 for the construction of a new cell house, it is contemplated that the brick should be made with prison labor, and yet there was no provision for use of any part thereof for carrying on the brick business. Neither could the general appropriation be drawn upon for that purpose. A collection of \$6,000 on a claim against the Southwestern Car Company was retained for that use. By the terms of the contract for constructing the cell house the State is to retain \$5.50 per thousand for the brick. Upon its completion, at an early day in the spring, the brickyard account will be closed and returned to the office of the Auditor of State, and the proceeds be paid into the State Treasury.

DIET.

From the information I have as to the diet of convicts elsewhere, it may be said that they are as well fed here as in any prison. Meat, bread, beans and potatoes are fed every day in the year, while hominy, rice, vegetables in season, kroust, chow-chow, vinegar sauce, and other minor articles, alternated in kind, and as far as may be varied in manner of preparation, and a good cup of coffee, invariably for breakfast, and twice on Sunday, constitute the diet. The quantity of meat is but little less than the army ration, while the bread at every meal, and the soups, stews and hashes, when severally furnished, are given in such quantities as may be desired by each convict. Potatoes and other vegetables are given liberally. All supplies are of a good quality, no damaged or refused goods ever being purchased. It is the invariable rule that no convict shall leave the table hungry, each being offered an additional portion of two of the articles of food at every meal. In cases where the convicts are very excessive eaters, and desire it, they are assigned special places in the dining-room, and given such quantities as will satisfy them.

By reference to Clerk's table, No. XII., it will be seen that the average weight of convicts received during the year, was $143\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., and that the average weight of those discharged, was $149\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., indicating an average gain of weight in the prison of $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

HEALTH.

There were eight deaths, five from consumption, one from congestion of the lungs, one from disease of the heart, and one from a wound received at the hands of a convict. The death rate, based upon the daily average number in the prison, 600, and excluding the case of killing by another convict, was one in eighty-six.

By reference to table XI., it may be ascertained, that the average number of men in the prison during the last five years, was 587. The whole number of deaths was thirty-five. Deduct five, that resulted from wounds, and we have thirty that resulted from disease. This gives us a death rate during this period of slightly less than one in one hundred.

In like manner, it may be ascertained, that the death rate during the five years, from 1871 to 1875, inclusive, was one in thirty-four. And likewise, it may be ascertained, that the death rate from

1855, when the prison passed from the lessee to the Warden system, to 1875, inclusive, was one in thirty-one.

Of the deaths that occurred during the last five years, three were of those serving lifetime sentences. Sixteen out of the thirty deaths from disease in the last five years, have resulted from consumption, and two others were from congestion of the lungs, leaving only twelve from other diseases; excepting as to consumption, this record as to mortality, should be most satisfactory. It attests the generally good sanitary condition of the prison, the skill of the physician, and the efficiency of the hospital management.

About one-third of the convicts at the time of their arrival here, are either afflicted with chronic diseases, broken in their constitutions by excessive dissipations, or have inherited physical weaknesses, and come at once under the treatment of the physician. It is not surprising that among these, there should be many with strong tendencies to consumption, and that, with the overcrowded condition of the illy constructed cell houses, rendering it impossible to maintain in the sleeping hours such a condition of atmosphere as is especially desirable in such cases, there should be a greater mortality from lung diseases than usual in prisons, under more favorable circumstances. However, the cell house now in process of construction, will, at an early day, relieve the old cell houses, and make it possible to reduce the rates of sickness and death from lung diseases.

STATISTICS.

From the statistical tables we ascertain that three-fourths of the convicts give their former occupations as farmers, laborers and mechanics. The natives of Indiana number two hundred and forty-two; of other States, two hundred and seventy-two, and of foreign countries, forty-eight. At the time of conviction fifty-two per cent. were twenty-five years of age and under, or seventy-two per cent. were thirty years of age and under. Fifty-nine per cent. could read and write, twenty-two per cent. could read only, while nineteen per cent. could neither read nor write. Sixty-two per cent. were single, thirty-two per cent. were married and six per cent. were widowers and divorced. The number sentenced for life is forty-nine. Average period of sentence below life is three years.

Table No. XI shows the number of convicts received, discharged, remaining in prison and the daily average for each year

from the organization of the prison to the close of the past year, in which it appears that the first convict was received in 1822. The transfers to the Northern Prison were made in 1860 and 1861, aggregating three hundred and eighty-nine. The female convicts, numbering seventeen, were transferred to the Female Reformatory in 1873. The total received from the beginning is seven thousand and thirty-five.

DISCIPLINE.

With more than one-half the convicts sleeping out of cells it has been a difficult task to preserve that general good order and uniformity of conduct so necessary in the successful management of a penal institution. Yet it may be said that the discipline has been reasonably good. It has been my aim to secure good order, with as little punishment, either in kind or degree, as the circumstances in each case would warrant.

All my assistants are very pains-taking in their efforts to secure from each convict a reasonable compliance with the rules and regulations of the prison without resorting to disciplinary means, only reporting to the office such cases as to them there seems to be no way of regulating, except by punishment. The punishments are neither arbitrary nor vindictive, being in like cases the same, and administered wholly in the spirit of a sense of duty.

The Indiana prison system is the same as in all the old free States, except the Eastern Pennsylvania Prison, which is the solitary or cellular system. The laws and by-laws are substantially the same in all prisons of this character, as are also the rules regulating the conduct of prisoners. There is some difference in the manner of enforcing them. They are more rigidly enforced in the prisons of Illinois, Ohio, New York and other Eastern States, than in this State. In their enforcement lies the discipline of the institution. I have labored to gradually attain the degree of discipline contemplated by the rules and regulations, with reasonable success. Year after year irregularities have disappeared, and the number of punishments have decreased. The use of the whip has become less frequent, with the expectation of wholly abandoning it in the early future. Solitary confinement, in most cases, answers as well, and, of course, is more consistent with the feelings of the management.

This system of prison is known as the congregate and contract, in contradistinction to the cellular or solitary system. It contemplates that the convicts are celled separately at night, and work to-

gether in gangs during the day in silence, speaking to one another only when necessary in the doing of their work, classified with reference to their labor.

Here are confined an average of six hundred men. There are thousands in the prison district, that are no less criminal in character, to prey upon society in every city, town, village and neighborhood. The police officers and courts strive in vain to protect citizens in their rights of person and property. Murder, manslaughter, robbery, arson, rape, perjury, forgery, keeping gambling houses, professional gambling and others of the list of crimes are being perpetrated against society with so much frequency, that we may conclude that the means of repression are wholly inadequate.

What are these means?

1st. The moral influences in society. 2d. The punishments visited upon those who are apprehended by confinement in the prison at hard labor.

It is not within my province to discuss the first. Suffice it to say, that such influences are inadequate, and that there is the admitted necessity for the second.

The State has chosen this system of prison for the punishment of offenders. Does it punish in sufficient degree? If it did there would be less commission of crime, and society would be better protected. Then, wherein does it fail? Undoubtedly in not being sufficiently abhorrent to the criminal classes. The average criminal is a man of no large degree of self-respect. Either morally weak by inheritance or debauched in character by evil associations and dissipations, he cares but little for the disgrace of becoming a convict. The great question with him when he falls into the clutches of the law is, "What shall I have to suffer?" If he has not been in the State's Prison he has learned directly or indirectly from those who have, just what the hardships are. From his standpoint the convict's life is not so very hard, after all. There is an abundance of good, wholesome food, very comfortable clothing, comfortable sleeping accommodations, excellent care of the sick, no more hours for labor and no harder work, if as hard, than men do outside in the earning of an honest living.

By being orderly and obedient to the prison laws, everything goes easy. All the necessities of life are supplied, and there is only the disgrace, which is of small consideration with one in his depraved condition, and the confinement as his punishment. This last is

relieved by the association, in some degree at least, with others of like character with himself during working hours. For the average term given convicts he feels that he may very well endure the punishment.

That such is the view taken by the criminal classes of the convict's life in an Indiana prison, is well known to the Judges of Courts and other Court officers who have been in office for a term of years. Sheriffs bringing convicts to the prison tell them that all they have to do to make convict life go easy, is to accept the situation, conform to the rules and regulations of the Institution, and do as they may be ordered by the officers.

The friends of the convicts visit them to find, in nearly all cases that they are not very uncomfortably situated—that they have plenty to eat and wear, that they are healthy, hearty and cheerful, only complaining of the confinement and not worrying very much about that. These visitors go back among the people to say that, after all, prison life is not so very hard. In fact it has come to be the general feeling among the people, especially the criminal classes, that the punishment by confinement in the State Prisons is intrinsically not very severe. Therefore it must be said, that prisons, as operated under this system, are not sufficiently abhorrent to, and deterrent in their effects upon the criminal classes.

Neither are they in any considerable degree reformatory. The cases of genuine reformation are the exceptions and not the rule. It can not be otherwise, because it is impracticable to separate the hardened professional criminals from those who are less criminal in character. Massed together at work, there is the corrupting influence of the worse upon those who are criminal in the less degree, counteracting in a large part, the influences of the Bible, and the religious teachings of the Chaplain and the missionary workers.

These men are here mainly because of an unwillingness to conform to the laws of the State. It could not be expected of them, that they would render a voluntary submission to the laws of the prison. As it requires the dread of punishment to restrain them outside, and even this has not been sufficient, it follows as a matter of course, that to maintain good order, and obedience to the prison laws, there must be maintained a deterrent system of punishments within the institution. Associated together for work, an average of forty to the guard, there is the occasional opportunity

to break over the rules without detection. This leads to more or less frequent infractions. But for the dread of punishment if apprehended the whole mass would become a howling mob. It would be sheer nonsense to talk about regulating the conduct of these congregated outlaws, simply by kind and generous treatment or by moral influences of whatever kind. If they could have been reached by such influences, the great bulk of them would not be here. The enforcement of the necessary discipline under such conditions, is not promotive of the moral reformation of the convicts.

The conclusion follows, that the congregate prison as here, is not in any considerable degree a reformatory institution. Being neither reformatory in its effects upon the inmates, nor sufficiently deterrent in its influence upon the criminal classes generally, it fails to accomplish the purposes of its creation, and should be abandoned whenever any better system of penal institutions may be found.

That in the course of twenty-five years, this system of prisons will be abandoned throughout the civilized world does not admit of a doubt in my mind. It is a failure, well known to be such by all experienced and thoughtful prison managers, whether they have taken the pains to say so in their reports or not. The congregate system of prisons must sooner or later be abandoned.

What should be substituted? That is the all important question to be answered, and it is no less difficult than important to answer it correctly.

In very many of the older countries active measures have been taken within the past ten years to change and improve the prison systems. Russia has a special commission charged with the special duty of framing a new penitentiary system. It has proposed,

1st. For a term of eighteen months to six years with labor school and church in association, and all the rest of the time in cell; the first four weeks in all cases to be passed in cellular separation day and night.

2d. Term of two weeks to a year to be passed wholly in cellular confinement. In 1875 a cellular prison for 700 inmates was built at St. Petersburg, containing 317 cells, the rest of the edifice being designed for the system of association. In 1878 three commissioners were sent to the different countries of Europe to study the construction, administration and management of penitentiary establishments.

Within the last ten years Austria has constructed four prisons for solitary confinement, containing cells for 1,050 for day and night occupancy. The prisoners are together, and see each other only during divine service, in school and at exercise. A system of progression has been introduced into all the prisons, both cellular and associated. As far as tried, the cellular prisons are reported as having yielded satisfactory results. Within the same period new and improved prisons have been built in Switzerland.

Mr. E. C. Wines in his address at the opening of the International Prison Congress at Stockholm, in 1878, says that "The Belgian prison system, since 1844, has been simply that of absolute and complete separation of prisoners, with a few slight exceptions, during their entire sentence, save that those sentenced for life, after ten years of cellular confinement, are removed to the prison of Ghent, where they work and take their meals in association, though they still have separate sleeping cells. A system was commenced to a limited extent in 1835 under the illustrious Duepatiaux, but even after its definite adoption in 1844, it was far from having attained a complete organization throughout the whole Kingdom. Indeed, it is not till within the very latest years that the work has received its last touches, and may be said to be absolutely accomplished. Belgium is now furnished with a completed penitentiary system, on the cellular plan, with day and night cells to the number of 4,702. This great work has been achieved at a cost, spread over forty years, of less than 20,000,000 francs—\$4,000,000—£800,000 sterling. Not only is the system of administration and discipline one and the same in the central or convict prisons, but the regime of the secondary prisons (houses of safety, and of arrest), throughout the whole country, is organized on a uniform footing, the divisions of the day, the furniture of the cells, the beds, the clothing, the visits, the sanitary arrangements, the classification, the scholastic instruction, the moral lessons, the keeping of books—all is uniform; all the same everywhere. Much pains is taken in recruiting the staffs of the several prisons. The employes begin, so to speak, on the lowest round of the ladder, and step by step, if the requisite qualities are developed, they may reach the position of director of a penitentiary. It is this sort of organization which constitutes the force of the administration, and gives to it that strong *esprit de corps*, by which it is distinguished. But I must be permitted to say in passing, that, in my judgment, too much prom-

inence is given to the military element in the composition of the prison staff. If military men have more precision in their methods, civilians are less vigorous and more sympathetic, without any necessary diminution of the vigor and efficiency of their discipline.

"Schools exist in all the prisons of Belgium, even the secondary ones, in which instruction is given in reading, writing, arithmetic, elementary notions of geography, history, grammar, the elements of linear drawing and geometry, more particularly in their application to trades and the useful arts; moral lectures of a familiar and thoroughly practical character are constantly given to the prisoners.

"The tedium of the cell is sought to be alleviated, by a variety of distractions. During his hours of toil, the prisoner receives many calls. All the employes must visit him, and so, in their several degrees, seek to become agents of his reformation. Each keeper has charge of twenty-five prisoners. It is his duty to be constantly in the cells, going from one to the other, so that every inmate is, by the regulations, to have one twenty-fifth part of the day of his keeper. Besides this, the prisoner receives the visits of the director, the sub-director, the three chaplains, the schoolmaster, and the two physicians. There is a rule fixing the number of visits, which each functionary is bound to make daily. The director and sub-director must each visit twenty-five prisoners; the chaplain must spend five hours in the cells, and the medical officers, besides the care of the sick, must each see twelve prisoners in their cells."

From the same address, we learn that the cellular system is steadily gaining ground in Holland. The question is vigorously studied there, and the conclusion is more likely, than otherwise, to be in favor of the Belgian system.

In England, France, Germany, Prussia, Italy and other countries not hereinbefore mentioned, the active work of reforming the prison systems, is going steadily forward. It would seem that the general result will be the cellular system, with progressive steps from solitary confinement to the condition of restored citizenship.

In my report of 1878, I suggested the substitution of solitary confinement for our associate system. I take the following from that report:

"Under the solitary system, a larger, well ventilated and lighted cell is provided, in which the convict is placed, remains and labors alone, seeing no one except his keeper, who should be his instruc-

tor of work, and his mental and moral preceptor, and such visitors as may be admitted. The separation is complete. There are none of the relieving features of the congregate system. The loneliness of the situation intensifies the punishment. The inmates would realize it, while the outside criminals would learn to dread it, and, therefore, as a deterrent, it would be the more effective in repressing crime."

The opportunities to work reformation are better. There is the utter absence of evil contact, with abundant facilities for the cultivation of industrious habits for mental and moral training, and for encouraging to new hopes and higher ambitions, without the drawbacks incidental to the congregate system.

If to the solitary imprisonment were added an intermediate condition between this and full restoration to the life of the citizen, whereby those who, having served the greater part of their terms, and can be relied upon as being reformed and trustworthy, may be released from solitary confinement, clothed in the garb of the citizen, and put out to work on a farm connected with the prison as "trusties," and be allowed a small compensation for their labor, to be paid at the expiration of their terms, or to their families when desired, thereby affording a gradual transition from the life of the convict to that of the citizen, it would seem that the highest attainable results for a penal institution might be accomplished.

In as far as such an institution would be the more deterrent in its character, and afford the better opportunities for reformation, it would be the more effective in repressing crimes and in reducing the number in the criminal and convict classes, and, therefore, would the better protect society.

Under the congregate system, there is the consciousness of the strength of numbers, and the consequent general tendency to resist the constraints imposed by the regulations, necessitating the maintainance of a dread of punishment to repress excesses. While in the solitary, there would be the consciousness of weakness, and the consequent ready acquiescence in the demands of the prison law. In the former, special punishments are inflicted, in part, with reference to their effect upon the mass, while in the latter, each convict would be dealt with, solely with reference to himself. While in the former, special punishments are a necessity; in the latter, there would very rarely if ever be any need of them.

Any attempt at reformation in the prison system that does not look to making the institution more deterrent in its character, with increased facilities for the reformation of the convicts, would, in my opinion, be utterly barren of results.

"The Howard Association of Great Britain, instituted for the promotion of the best methods of penal treatment and crime prevention" in a recent publication says:

"The separation is a mercy to the less depraved, and an additional punishment to the more vicious. Three years of separate imprisonment, are more reformatory, more preventive, more deterrent and more merciful than seven, ten or fifteen years in a convict prison gang."

"With more of the separate system, less immediate results in profitable labor might be obtained, but a great saving, even of money, would be secured by the diminution of criminals. The moral and religious advantages would far outweigh the mere temporary loss."

Mr. Stevens, writing of the cellular, which is the solitary system in the Belgian prison "claimed that it possessed two classes of advantages—positive and negative." Among the former he enumerated with other benefits, the opportunity it affords for the separate study and treatment of each prisoner. He considered a variation in the treatment of moral disease as necessary as in that of physical disease. The prevention of moral contagion, the subduing and calming influence of solitude, and the opportunity offered for reflection and repentance, were all, in his opinion, found in the cellular system. He considered that no system attained more directly or perfectly the various objects of punishment, repression, expiation, prevention and reformation. As the prisoner's reform progresses, cellular confinement becomes less and less irksome to him, until at last he would regard removal to a congregate prison as an intollerable punishment. In consequence of its repressive and reformatory efficacy, this system, he claimed, allowed a diminution of the duration of imprisonment, thus greatly lessening expense. He stated the remarkable fact, that in Belgium, the number of prisoners had decreased during six years, from seven thousand to four thousand, a result which he attributed in part, to the introduction of the cellular system.

What I have briefly said in regard to the prison systems, has been uttered with the view to bringing the matter of genuine

prison reform as I understand it, before the authorities that have the power to work out, if to them it shall seem best, the proposed radical change in the system.

In conclusion, I desire to say that my relations with the Physician and Chaplain have been very pleasant. The same may be said as to all my assistants. All have been faithful and zealous workers to the end, that my administration should be in every particular a complete success.

Captain John Craig, Deputy Warden, came into office with me, and has been an invaluable assistant in the discharge of many of the more difficult and delicate duties of my office.

Captain Matthew I. Huette became Clerk in June, 1879, and deserves special commendation for faithfulness and efficiency in his office. Captain William Royce, Captain of the Night Watch, who came into the service under my predecessor as a guard, has been, from the beginning, one of my most valuable assistants. Mr. David M. Allen, Storekeeper, Superintendent of the State Machinery and the Culinary Department, has also been an excellent officer, and is well deserving of the special acknowledgment of his valuable services.

I am pleased to place it on record that, while gentlemen of the Board and myself have had differences of opinion as to some of the details in the management, nothing has occurred to render our official or personal relations in any degree unpleasant. I return my sincere thanks to them, and to Mr. John W. Linck, who recently resigned, for their advice and assistance in the executive management of the prison.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ANDREW J. HOWARD, *Warden.*

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

INDIANA STATE PRISON SOUTH,
JEFFERSONVILLE, October 31, 1880.

To the Honorable Board of Directors:

GENTLEMEN:—At the close of another year it becomes my duty to present a report of the health and mortality of this Institution. There have been seven deaths during the year, all of which died of the following diseases, viz: John Neal, died Nov. 20, of phthisis pulmonalis; Ed. Beillman, Nov. 22, of phthisis pulmonalis; William Taylor, May 14, of valvular disease of the heart; Russle Smith, July 24, of phthisis pulmonalis; Henry Haydon, Aug. 13, of congestion of the lungs; Martin Peters, Aug. 13, of wound received at the hands of a fellow convict penetrating the colon; Henry Williams, Sept. 3, of phthisis pulmonalis, with dropsy of the abdomen. You will observe from the list of deaths that five out of the seven fatal cases were from diseases of the lungs. This mortality from said disease, which has been going on for the past few years, is a matter of serious interest to you as Managers of this Institution. When we recollect that every man takes into his lungs and throws out, contaminated and unfit to be breathed again, from 300 to 400 cubic feet of air per hour, we can readily see how impure the atmosphere must be in the cells, corridors, and especially the room containing over one hundred men. This packed condition of so large a body of men is seriously detrimental to health. This is evident from the surprising rapidity with which such chronic diseases as consumption and scrofula become developed and progress toward a fatal termination. It is reasonable to suppose that the health of many of the prisoners should be im-

proved by the regulations here enforced. The diet is abundant, wholesome, nutritious and a liberal variety, cleanliness of person, the regular hours devoted to work, the time allotted to rest, must tend to improve the health of those who have previously led reckless and dissipated lives, provided no organic disease become developed before their admission. There are many marked cases at this time in the prison where this improvement has occurred. The new cell house, when finished with the modern improvements, in point of ventilation, will afford great relief, so far as the crowded condition and health of the prison is concerned.

Yet, no matter what our accommodations may be, we must expect a large percentage of deaths from consumption. This disease is a scourge peculiar to all prisons. Dr. Baly, formerly physician to the Millbank Penitentiary, London, states that in a period of eighteen years in that prison, nearly half the deaths and half the pardons on medical grounds, were due to consumption, the frequency of the disease progressively increasing after a few months confinement, and the ratio of mortality in that prison being nearly four times greater than that of the metropolis, as it regards this malady. He has further shown that a similar increase of consumption occurs in other places of confinement in Europe, and even in the Calcutta prison, although this latter is in a hot climate where this disease is but slightly prevalent. If consumption, therefore, be the disease which we may expect to prevail in all prisons, even in those where hygienic regulations are properly observed, how great must the mortality become, where prisoners in an impaired condition of health are confined in cells and rooms without proper ventilation, and where the physical powers of the healthy are undermined by the injurious results of over-crowding and by the deprivation of a pure atmosphere?

It is not to be expected or supposed that any one would desire that a penitentiary should be made a home, or a pleasant place of abode for those who have transgressed the law, but considerations of humanity should prompt those who have it in their power, to provide at least proper sleeping apartments for prisoners who are sentenced for only a term of years, and not to render their imprisonment a cause of ill health or death. The new cell house is a step in the right direction. In regard to the diseases met with and treated during the last year, I would respectfully refer you to the tabulated statement appended. In conclusion, gentlemen, permit

me to return my thanks for the kindness and courtesy that I have at all times received at your hands. I am also under many obligations to the Warden and Deputy Warden and other officials of the prison, for their co-operation, as well as their solicitude for the health and comfort of the unfortunate beings committed to our charge.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. SHERROD, *Physician.*

MORAL INSTRUCTOR'S REPORT.

INDIANA STATE PRISON SOUTH,
CHAPLAIN'S OFFICE, November 30, 1880.

To the Honorable Board of Directors:

In presenting my fifth annual report of the work of this Institution coming under my immediate jurisdiction, I will say that we have labored under embarrassment for the entire year for want of a suitable place to hold religious services, owing to the fact that it became necessary to remove the old chapel to make room for the new cell house, and the new chapel being yet incomplete; but we trust that this difficulty will soon be obviated by the completion of the new building, which will be very commodious.

I have devoted a greater portion of my time in the prison distributing papers and holding religious conversation with the inmates. The library is doing its legitimate work; the books are kept neatly covered, and are changed every two weeks, under my supervision, by trusty convicts appointed by the Warden. We have fifteen hundred volumes in library, consisting of religious works, histories and fiction, all of which are much sought after and read with pleasure and profit by the convicts. Our library needs replenishing, however, and we suggest that the Board ask for an appropriation of at least five hundred dollars for that purpose. The library, as a reformatory agency, is of incalculable value; it is made both a means of instruction and discipline. The desire for companionship with books among those who are in any degree educated, and the anxiety to learn on the part of those who are illiterate, has a tendency to wield a powerful influence over the prisoner, and to more fully impress him with the duty and importance

of rendering obedience to the rules and regulations as prescribed by the Warden, and to better inform them as to their duties of heart and life. Another agency for reformation is education, and to aid in this, as well as to better the condition of the convict when discharged, the State has furnished, through the Warden, 221 school books, which have been carefully distributed by the Chaplain, and earnestly studied by the prisoner. In addition to the following table, showing the number and kind of books used, the convicts have been permitted to purchase copy books at their own expense, so as to practice the art of writing, in which I may add they have made wonderful progress.

Number of men with school books in their possession :

Spelling books	. . . . .	72
First readers	. . . . .	24
Second readers	. . . . .	24
Third readers	. . . . .	18
Geography	. . . . .	16
English grammer	. . . . .	19
Arithmetic (Ray's third part)	. . . . .	48

Many have learned to read and write who had no knowledge of letters when they entered this Institution, while others have advanced in education.

The subject of a system of rewards by commutation of sentence or otherwise, as a stimulus to industry and good conduct, has for some time been attracting considerable attention. It may be pertinent to the subject to state that this has been in operation here for some years, as an allowance for overwork. The money thus earned is paid to the prisoner on his discharge, or to his family during his imprisonment, or it may be expended in such articles as the rules of the institution will admit. The present commutation of time allows the prisoner to make good time as per the following table, which we think should be increased at least fifty per centum.

In 1 year good time can be made 12 days.

2 years	"	"	"	36	"
2½	"	"	"	54	"
3	"	"	"	92	"
4	"	"	"	120	"
5	"	"	"	180	"
6	"	"	"	252	"
7	"	"	"	336	"
8	"	"	"	432	"
9	"	"	"	540	"
10	"	"	"	660	"
11	"	"	"	790	"
12	"	"	"	936	"
13	"	"	"	1092	"
14	"	"	"	1260	"
15	"	"	"	1440	"
16	"	"	"	1602	"
17	"	"	"	1836	"
18	"	"	"	2052	"
19	"	"	"	2280	"
20	"	"	"	2520	"
21	"	"	"	2772	"

Even with our present good time law the Warden has in his hands a wonderful power of restraint, but if sufficiently increased punishment would be seldom, if ever, necessary.

I would reiterate the thought that I presented in my last report, that the cause of crime, aside from human depravity, lies more than anywhere else in the want of proper early training, both at home and at school, especially in childhood and in the earlier periods of youth.

It is a startling fact that fully one-fifth of the children and youth of our State are unemployed, neither are they at school. When our youth are left thus to grow up in ignorance and idleness, with temptation to vice on every hand, need we ask for the cause of crime?

In making inquiry into the early religious advantages of the prisoners, I find that quite a number of them were deprived by death or family difficulties of one or both parents, at a very early age, and a large majority had no special care taken of their morals. Whilst most of them were left without protection from parents or guardians.

These circumstances should awaken in the public mind a greater concern for the welfare of convicts when discharged from prison ; for while we may not apologize for crime, it is evident that many of its victims have been placed at a serious disadvantage by their social status without choice or control on their part ; a kind, encouraging word, employment as if it were a second probation, untrammèled by distrust and suspicion, would go very far toward building these men up in well doing and to seek places of usefulness in society.

The following statement has been compiled from frequent conversations with prisoners, and I think gives as satisfactory an idea of the cause of crime in individual cases as is possible to reach :

Bad company, frequenting bar-rooms, houses of ill-fame and low places of amusement	179
Intemperance	167
Gambling	135
Covetousness	36
Domestic difficulty	24
Poverty	21
Total	562

But to change and bring about reformation, let the Bible and its influences be felt, which is, after all, the great means in the reformation of man. Education may enlighten his mind and prepare him for usefulness and honor in this life, but the principles of the Christian religion must mold his moral character and fit him for the Life Eternal.

And now in conclusion, allow me to return to you, with the Warden and his subordinates, my sincere thanks for the kindness shown me, and may the blessings of a kind Providence be with you all through life.

N. E. BORING, *Chaplain.*

CLERK'S REPORT.

INDIANA STATE PRISON SOUTH,
JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA, December 1, 1880.

To the Honorable, the Board of Directors.

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit to your consideration a full statement of the financial and statistical operations of this prison for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1880.

Very respectfully,

MATTHEW I. HUETTE,

Clerk.

REPORT OF ANDREW J. HOWARD, Warden, of Receipts and Expenditures from October 31, 1879, to November 30, 1879, Inclusive.

Of Whom Received.		On What Account Paid.	
Amount.	Amount.		Amount.
To balance last report.....	\$3,120 55	Provisions.....	\$4,406 88
Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co., convict labor for September, 1879.....	1,039 92	Discharged convicts.....	405 00
James W. Gaff, convict labor for September, 1879.....	1,039 91	Expense.....	461 30
Oliver Perin, convict labor for September, 1879.....	1,039 91	Repairs.....	217 85
Theodore Goldman & Co., convict labor, on account.....	2,531 70	Invoice.....	43 83
Rider & Hyatt.....	465 75	Printing.....	46 00
E. Shriver, sale of rags.....	1 00	Hospital.....	160 25
Excess of expenditures over receipts.....	1,079 66	Escaped convicts.....	65 00
		Team.....	12 53
		Bedding.....	31 60
		Clothing.....	9 80
		Prison officers, salary for September, 1879.....	534 32
		Prison guards, salary for September, 1879.....	1,598 55
		Prison officers, salary for October, 1879.....	533 32
		Prison guards, salary for October, 1879.....	1,704 17
Total.....	\$10,318 40	Total.....	\$10,318 40

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures from October 31 to November 30, 1879, Inclusive.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.
November 1	Holmes & Myers.....	Invoice.....	1	\$28 33
November 1	George Willacy.....	Invoice.....	2	7 00
November 1	Ledger-Standard Co.....	Printing, \$6; expense, \$4 85.....	3	50 85
November 1	H. N. Holland.....	Invoice, \$3 50; repairs, \$4.....	4	9 50
November 1	Joseph Bozell.....	Provisions.....	5	114 00
November 1	P. Herron.....	Provisions.....	6	53 19
November 1	M. I. Huette, clerk.....	Expense.....	7	116 20
November 1	John Craig.....	Escaped convict.....	8	65 00
November 1	H. Wolters.....	Expense.....	9	115 00
November 1	John Craig.....	Expense.....	10	140 38
November 1	D. S. Harmore.....	Repairs.....	11	83 38
November 1	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Hospital.....	12	83 38
November 1	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Repairs, \$32 65; invoice, \$3.....	13	35 65
November 1	Horr & Taggart.....	Provisions, \$45 84; expense, \$67 91.....	14	1, 013 75
November 1	George W. Allen.....	Discharged convict.....	15	15 00
November 1	Patrick O'Connell.....	Discharged convict.....	16	15 00
November 1	Charles Hays.....	Discharged convict.....	17	15 00
November 1	Prison officers.....	Salary for September, 1879.....	18	532 32
November 1	Prison guards.....	Salary for September, 1879.....	19	1, 598 55
November 1	Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co.....	Repairs.....	20	20 57
November 1	W. U. Telegraph Co.....	Expense.....	21	17 34
November 3	Horace Blankenship.....	Discharged convict.....	22	15 00
November 4	James (cook).....	Discharged convict.....	23	15 00
November 4	George Leslie.....	Discharged convict.....	24	15 00
November 4	John Duff.....	Provisions.....	25	870 00
November 5	H. Sam.....	Provisions.....	26	9 90
November 6	S. D. Oglesby.....	Provisions.....	27	33 45
November 6	Charles A. Radcliffe.....	Discharged convict.....	28	15 00
November 6	James W. Norris.....	Provisions.....	29	394 02
November 6	Morgan Cunningham.....	Discharged convict.....	30	15 00
November 6	Andrew Russell.....	Discharged convict.....	31	15 00
November 6	Warren Jackson.....	Discharged convict.....	32	15 00
November 8	James Bailey.....	Discharged convict.....	33	15 00
November 10	John Craig.....	Expense.....	34	15 00
November 10	William Smith.....	Discharged convict.....	35	15 00
November 10	Nelson Sauters.....	Discharged convict.....	36	15 00
November 11	P. McMahon.....	Hospital.....	37	6 00
November 11	Frank Myers.....	Hospital.....	38	7 75
November 11	Sigmund Marx.....	Discharged convict.....	39	15 00
November 13	Joseph Bozell.....	Provisions.....	40	454 10
November 14	W. F. Daugherty.....	Expense.....	41	7 85

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures from October 31 to November 30, 1879, Inclusive.—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.
November 14.....	W. P. Hammond.....	Provisions.....	42	\$40 75
November 14.....	Sam Taylor.....	Provisions.....	43	21 37
November 17.....	John Craig.....	Expense.....	44	8 55
November 18.....	Marvel Osborne.....	Discharged convict.....	45	15 00
November 18.....	R. Zann.....	Provisions.....	46	12 55
November 19.....	T. J. Swartz.....	Provisions.....	47	17 50
November 19.....	John Mitchell.....	Discharged convict.....	48	15 00
November 19.....	Philip Helfrich.....	Discharged convict.....	49	15 00
November 19.....	John Craig.....	Expense.....	50	3 90
November 21.....	Prison officers.....	Salaries for October, 1879.....	51	533 32
November 21.....	H. McClintock.....	Salaries for October, 1879.....	52	1,704 17
November 22.....	Frederick Crowder.....	Team.....	53	12 53
November 24.....	Chris. Conf.....	Discharged convict.....	54	15 00
November 24.....	Frederick Tillott.....	Bedding.....	55	9 50
November 25.....	Jeffersonville Fire Department.....	Discharged convict.....	56	15 00
November 26.....	Michael Grace.....	Repairs.....	57	12 00
November 26.....	Christopher Irwin.....	Discharged convict.....	58	16 00
November 26.....	Charles S. Stewart.....	Discharged convict.....	59	15 00
November 27.....	John Edwards.....	Discharged convict.....	60	15 00
November 28.....	John F. Kuggles.....	Discharged convict.....	61	15 00
November 28.....	Jasper Jones.....	Discharged convict.....	62	15 00
November 28.....	Levis Turner.....	Discharged convict.....	63	15 00
November 28.....	N. E. Doring.....	Expense.....	64	15 00
November 29.....	Charles Haggart.....	Discharged convict.....	65	12 10
November 29.....	Henry Nolan.....	Repairs.....	66	15 00
November 29.....	M. I. Hurtle, clerk.....	Expense.....	67	8 25
November 29.....	John Duff.....	Provisions.....	68	16 60
November 29.....	T. & N. Sparks.....	Bedding.....	69	737 50
November 29.....	T. & N. Sparks.....	Clothing.....	70	22 10
November 29.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Hospital.....	71	9 80
November 29.....	Horr & Taggart.....	Provisions, \$378 21; expense, \$48 15.....	72	62 22
November 29.....	A. Bradley & Co.....	Provisions.....	73	626 36
November 29.....			74	154 50
Total.....				\$10,318 40

REPORT OF ANDREW J. HOWARD, Warden, of Receipts and Expenditures from November 30, 1879, to December 31, 1879, Inclusive.

Of Whom Received.	Amount	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co., convict labor for October, 1879.....	\$1,051 88	Excess last report brought forward.....	\$1,079
James W. Gaff, convict labor for October, 1879.....	1,051 87	Provisions.....	1,431 82
Oliver Perin, convict labor for October, 1879.....	1,051 87	Repairs.....	306 34
T. Goldman & Co, convict labor on account.....	500 00	Fuel and light.....	638 41
Perin & Gaff, sale of pipe.....	8 67	Discharged convicts.....	210 00
Rider & Hyatt, convict labor for November, 1879.....	479 25	Escaped convict.....	100 00
E. Shriver, sale of rags.....	1 00	Team.....	47 70
Excess of expenditures over receipts.....	2,071 55	Hospital.....	15 25
		Expense.....	80 15
		Clothing.....	10 00
		Bedding.....	9 72
		Invoice.....	3 00
		Salary for November, 1879.....	2,284 04
Total	\$6,216 09	Total.....	\$6,216 09

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures from November 30 to December 31, 1879, Inclusive.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.
December 1	George W. Swengel	Salary.....	75	\$55 00
December 1	Wm. H. Jones	Discharged convict.....	76	15 00
December 1	Edward Harbison	Salary.....	77	55 00
December 1	Howell & Wood	Repairs.....	78	6 50
December 1	George J. Roth	Discharged convict.....	79	15 00
December 1	W. U. Telegraph Co	Expense.....	80	1 06
December 1	Thomas Smithwick	Repairs.....	81	7 20
December 4	Franklin Bradley	Discharged convict.....	82	15 00
December 4	James Bradley	Discharged convict.....	83	15 00
December 4	C. S. Hay	Escaped convict.....	84	100 00
December 5	Wm. Fawcett	Discharged convict.....	85	15 00
December 5	A. J. Holman	Provisions.....	86	17 05
December 5	Ottoman Cahvey Co	Provisions.....	87	196 00
December 6	Samuel Taylor	Team.....	88	17 35
December 6	Charles Hood	Repairs.....	89	81 00
December 6	Charles Davis	Discharged convict.....	90	15 00
December 8	Frank Strang	Discharged convict.....	91	15 00
December 8	Thomas Smithwick	Repairs.....	92	7 20
December 12	J. L. Guernsey	Team.....	93	15 35
December 12	T. M. Sherlock	Salary.....	94	57 97
December 13	C. Rothenburg	Provisions.....	95	9 85
December 13	E. A. Dunn	Provisions.....	96	15 45
December 13	Jacob Spiger	Discharged convict.....	97	15 00
December 16	B. F. Guthrie & Co	Provisions.....	98	219 50
December 16	O. & M. R. Co	Provisions.....	99	10 80
December 17	John Wales	Discharged convict.....	100	15 00
December 18	Lewis Menk	Discharged convict.....	101	15 00
December 20	Pleasant Howk	Discharged convict.....	102	15 00
December 20	Sam Taylor	Provisions.....	103	18 90
December 25	Gilbert F. Little	Salary.....	104	106 25
December 26	Barney Marvin	Discharged convict.....	105	15 00
December 27	W. Chrisman	Expense.....	106	15 00
December 27	Ollis Backford	Discharged convict.....	107	15 00
December 27	Charles Rossier	Repairs.....	108	15 40
December 27	Wm. Towns	Discharged convict.....	109	15 00
December 31	Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co	Repairs.....	110	23 85
December 31	Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co	Repairs.....	111	93 44
December 31	John Duff	Provisions.....	112	580 00
December 31	W. U. Telegraph Co	Expense.....	113	10 29
December 31	Frank Meyers	Hospital.....	114	15 25
December 31	Joseph L. Guernsey	Team.....	115	15 00

December 31.....	M. V. McCann.....	Fuel and light.....	116	\$638 41
December 31.....	T. & N. Sparks.....	Clothing.....	117	10 00
December 31.....	T. & N. Sparks.....	Bedding.....	117	9 72
December 31.....	H. N. Holland.....	Invoice.....	118	3 00
December 31.....	Horr & Taggart.....	Provisions.....	119	364 27
December 31.....	Horr & Taggart.....	Expense.....	119	53 80
December 31.....	W. J. Watson.....	Repairs.....	120	71 75
December 31.....	Prison officers.....	Salary for November, 1879.....	121	533 32
December 31.....	Prison guards.....	Salary for November, 1879.....	122	1,476 50
Total.....				\$5,136 43

REPORT OF ANDREW J. HOWARD, Warden, of Receipts and Expenditures from December 31, 1879, to January 31, 1880, Inclusive.

Of Whom Received.	Amount.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co., convict labor for November.....	\$1,014 14	Excess of last report brought forward.....	\$2,071 55
James W. Gaff, convict labor for November.....	1,014 12	Clothing.....	2,346 05
Oliver Perin, convict labor for November.....	1,014 12	Provision.....	1,902 45
John R. Gathright, convict labor for October and November.....	470 25	Discharged convicts.....	420 00
Rider & Hyatt, convict labor for October and November.....	356 00	Fuel and light.....	323 90
Excess of expenditures over receipts.....	5,919 47	Repairs.....	270 74
		Hospital.....	130 70
		Escaped convict.....	100 00
		Invoice.....	93 75
		Printing.....	42 75
		Expense.....	29 89
		Bedding.....	29 43
		Team.....	11 10
		Salaries for December, 1879.....	2,019 74
Total.....	\$9,782 10	Total.....	\$9,782 10

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures from December 31, 1879, to January 31, 1880, Inclusive.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.
January 1.....	Amos Morrell.....	Discharged convict.....	123	\$15 00
January 1.....	Peter Hartman.....	Discharged convict.....	124	15 00
January 2.....	Thomas Showers.....	Discharged convict.....	125	15 00
January 3.....	Samuel Grey.....	Discharged convict.....	126	15 00
January 5.....	Elisha Shipp.....	Discharged convict.....	127	15 00
January 5.....	Joel Doan.....	Discharged convict.....	128	15 00
January 6.....	Anthony Jonti.....	Discharged convict.....	129	15 00
January 8.....	Isaac E. Johnson.....	Discharged convict.....	130	15 00
January 8.....	Samuel Cunningham.....	Discharged convict.....	131	15 00
January 9.....	James R. Fuller.....	Discharged convict.....	132	15 00
January 9.....	J. H. Rildbeck.....	Discharged convict.....	133	15 00
January 9.....	William Watkins.....	Discharged convict.....	134	15 00
January 10.....	George H. Frank.....	Team.....	135	11 10
January 12.....	William Williams.....	Discharged convict.....	136	15 00
January 12.....	John Craig.....	Discharged convict.....	137	6 50
January 12.....	Thomas Smitherick.....	Repairs.....	138	7 20
January 12.....	Nathan Tate.....	Discharged convict.....	139	15 00
January 13.....	P. McMahon.....	Hospital.....	140	8 70
January 13.....	Joseph Jackson.....	Discharged convict.....	141	15 00
January 14.....	David Cleaver, Jr.....	Escaped convict.....	142	100 00
January 15.....	W. E. Koring.....	Expense.....	143	10 64
January 16.....	L. P. Stephens.....	Discharged convict.....	144	15 00
January 20.....	Joseph Strane.....	Discharged convict.....	145	15 00
January 20.....	Wm. S. Kene & Co.....	Invoice, \$26; fuel and light, \$2 60.	146	28 60
January 22.....	F. McMahon.....	Hospital.....	147	5 20
January 23.....	M. Alloway.....	Bedding.....	148	29 48
January 23.....	Estell Davidson.....	Discharged convict.....	149	15 00
January 24.....	John Craig.....	Expense.....	150	3 75
January 26.....	Francis Daniels.....	Discharged convict.....	151	15 00
January 26.....	Thomas Smitherick.....	Repairs.....	152	12 45
January 26.....	C. Kiselman.....	Provisions.....	153	1 20
January 27.....	George Zeigler.....	Discharged convict.....	154	15 00
January 28.....	William Peppers.....	Discharged convict.....	155	15 00
January 29.....	B. F. Guthrie & Co.....	Provisions.....	156	254 00
January 30.....	Wm. Rutledge.....	Discharged convict.....	157	15 00
January 31.....	George Thompson.....	Discharged convict.....	158	15 00
January 31.....	Samuel Perry.....	Discharged convict.....	159	15 00
January 31.....	George Eleston.....	Discharged convict.....	160	15 00
January 31.....	William Harding.....	Discharged convict.....	161	15 00
January 31.....	Thomas Murray.....	Discharged convict.....	162	15 00
January 31.....	Lewis Schrader.....	Discharged convict.....	163	15 00

January 31.....	George Willacy.....	Invoice.....	164
January 31.....	D. W. Holmes.....	Invoice, \$50 75; repairs, \$59 40.....	165
January 31.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Repairs, \$55 85; expense, \$1 70.....	166
January 31.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Hospital.....	167
January 31.....	Ledger-Standard Co.....	Printing.....	168
January 31.....	Ledger-Standard Co.....	Expense, stationery.....	169
January 31.....	W. H. Dillingham.....	Repairs.....	170
January 31.....	M. V. Mc'ann.....	Fuel and light.....	171
January 31.....	John Duff.....	Provisions.....	172
January 31.....	Horr & Taggart.....	Provisions, \$68 50; repairs, \$74 71.....	173
January 31.....	Prison officers.....	Salary for December, 1879.....	174
January 31.....	Prison guards.....	Salary for December, 1879.....	175
January 31.....	Seymour Woolen Factory Co.....	Clothing.....	176
Total.....			\$7,710 55

REPORT OF ANDREW J. HOWARD, Warden, of Receipts and Expenditures from January 31, 1880,
to February 29, 1880, Inclusive.

Of Whom Received.		Amount.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co., convict labor for December, 1879.....	\$1,105 13	Excess of last report brought forward.....		\$5,919 47
James W. Gaff, convict labor for December, 1879.....	1,105 12	Provisions.....		2,089 50
Oliver Perin, convict labor for December, 1879.....	1,105 12	Fuel and light.....		353 40
T. Goldman & Co., convict labor on account.....	1,000 00	Discharged convicts.....		300 00
J. R. Gathright, convict labor.....	231 75	Repairs.....		229 91
J. R. Gathright, convict labor.....	233 10	Escaped convicts.....		161 60
State of Indiana.....	5,919 47	Expense.....		77 10
Rider & Hyatt.....	500 00	Hospital.....		65 10
Excess of expenditures over receipts.....	196 45	Garden.....		61 85
		Clothing.....		46 31
		Invoice.....		43 60
		Team.....		40 81
		Printing.....		4 00
		Salaries for January, 1880.....		2 003 79
Total.....	\$11 296 14	Total.....		\$11,396 14

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures from January 31 to February 29, 1880, Inclusive.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.
February 2.....	A. J. Holman.....	Provisions.....	177	\$24 16
February 2.....	F. R. M. Gilbert.....	Garden.....	178	55 00
February 2.....	Thomas Smithwick.....	Repairs.....	178½	8 50
February 2.....	Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co.....	Repairs.....	179	36 53
February 2.....	Erasmus T. Owens.....	Discharged convict.....	180	15 00
February 2.....	William Reilly.....	Discharged convict.....	181	15 00
February 3.....	Thomas Scott.....	Discharged convict.....	182	15 00
February 3.....	Daniel Lipscomb.....	Discharged convict.....	183	15 00
February 4.....	C. H. Brown.....	Discharged convict.....	184	15 00
February 4.....	Isaac Pate.....	Discharged convict.....	185	15 00
February 5.....	Frank Meyers.....	Hospita.....	186	7 75
February 5.....	John Moore.....	Discharged convict.....	187	15 00
February 7.....	William Johnson.....	Discharged convict.....	188	15 00
February 7.....	George Schlotzer.....	Discharged convict.....	189	15 00
February 7.....	Charles M. Hennicks.....	Discharged convict.....	190	15 00
February 7.....	William Johnson.....	Discharged convict.....	191	15 00
February 9.....	George W. Stites.....	Escaped convict.....	192	30 00
February 10.....	John Williams.....	Discharged convict.....	193	15 00
February 10.....	Joseph L. Guernsey.....	Provisions.....	194	280 79
February 10.....	H. Same.....	Provisions.....	195	11 50
February 10.....	George Jones.....	Provisions.....	196	43 17
February 10.....	Thomas Smithwick.....	Repairs.....	197	6 55
February 10.....	Adam Knapp.....	Escaped convict.....	198	100 00
February 12.....	G. Golden.....	Repairs.....	199	2 00
February 12.....	John Craig.....	Escaped convict.....	200	12 60
February 12.....	Clinton Hart.....	Discharged convict.....	201	15 00
February 13.....	J. C. Willemann.....	Escaped convict.....	202	4 00
February 16.....	Charles Brown.....	Discharged convict.....	203	15 00
February 20.....	Al. Lutz.....	Team.....	204	32 71
February 20.....	James M. Crandall.....	Discharged convict.....	205	15 00
February 20.....	George S. Davis.....	Salary.....	206	9 15
February 20.....	J. S. Bahr.....	Salary.....	207	12 81
February 20.....	Thomas Confield.....	Discharged convict.....	208	15 00
February 20.....	Archibald McGinnis.....	Salary.....	209	18 64
February 21.....	D. S. Barmore.....	Repairs.....	210	103 64
February 21.....	J. V. Pool.....	Discharged convict.....	211	15 00
February 21.....	George Jones.....	Provisions.....	212	36 00
February 21.....	Henry Baker.....	Discharged convict.....	213	15 00
February 23.....	Prison officers.....	Salary for January, 1880.....	214	533 32
February 23.....	Prison guards.....	Salary for January, 1880.....	215	1,429 87
February 23.....	James A. Engleman.....	Escaped convict.....	216	15 00

February 24.....	P. McManan.....	Hospital.....	217	\$7 90
February 24.....	"The Times" office.....	Printing.....	218	4 00
February 25.....	Charles Koering.....	Discharged convict.....	219	15 00
February 25.....	George Willacy.....	Invoice.....	220	11 15
February 25.....	Dorsey & Bro.....	Provisions.....	221	3 75
February 26.....	James Oliphant.....	Discharged convict.....	222	15 00
February 26.....	John Duff.....	Provisions.....	223	870 00
February 28.....	M. I. Huette, clerk.....	Expense.....	224	13 65
February 28.....	T. & N. Sparks.....	Clothing.....	225	46 31
February 28.....	Horr & Taggart.....	Provisions.....	226	809 53
February 28.....	Horr & Taggart.....	Expense.....	226	54 56
February 28.....	D. W. Holmes.....	Expense.....	227	32 45
February 28.....	D. W. Holmes.....	Invoice.....	227	64 39
February 28.....	D. W. Holmes.....	Repairs.....	227	8 10
February 28.....	D. W. Holmes.....	Team.....	227	8 10
February 28.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Hospital.....	228	49 45
February 28.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Repairs.....	228	8 30
February 28.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Expense.....	228	50
February 28.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Garden.....	228	6 85
February 28.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Expense.....	229	8 39
February 28.....	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	Fuel and light.....	230	353 40
February 28.....	M. V. McCann.....			
	Total.....			\$5,476 67

REPORT OF ANDREW J. HOWARD, Warden, of Receipts and Expenditures from February 29, 1880,
to March 31, 1880, Inclusive.

Of Whom Received.	Amount.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co., convict labor for January, 1880.....	\$1,224 45	Excess of last report brought forward.....	\$196 45
James W. Gaff, convict labor for January, 1880.....	1,224 45	Provisions.....	2,369 76
Oliver Perin, convict labor for January, 1880.....	1,224 45	Repairs.....	335 07
John R. Gathright & Co., convict labor for 1880.....	240 75	Fuel and light.....	305 14
T. Goldman & Co., convict labor on account.....	1,000 00	Discharged convicts.....	270 00
Excess of expenditures over receipts.....	949 92	Hospital.....	86 35
		Invoice.....	77 56
		Expense.....	75 73
		Permanent repairs.....	65 00
		Garden.....	45 00
		Clothing.....	13 36
		Bedding.....	12 50
		Escaped convicts.....	10 00
		Salaries for February, 1880.....	2,002 10
Total.....	\$5,864 02	Total.....	\$5,864 02

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures from February 29 to March 31, 1880, Inclusive.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.
March 1.....	Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co.....	Repairs.....	231	\$71 06
March 4.....	Frank Meyers.....	Hospital.....	232	7 25
March 6.....	Nicholas Leutz.....	Provisions.....	233	287 00
March 6.....	Joseph L. Guernsey.....	Provisions.....	234	452 39
March 6.....	E. V. Stealey.....	Repairs.....	235	95 56
March 6.....	Joseph G. Brant.....	Discharged convict.....	236	15 00
March 6.....	John H. Harris.....	Discharged convict.....	237	15 00
March 6.....	Thomas Edwards.....	Discharged convict.....	238	15 00
March 8.....	John Gray.....	Discharged convict.....	239	15 00
March 8.....	James Gates.....	Discharged convict.....	240	15 00
March 9.....	George Hazard.....	Provisions.....	241	23 85
March 9.....	F. E. M. Gilbert.....	Garden, \$45; escaped convict, \$8.....	242	53 00
March 9.....	David Fortune.....	Discharged convict.....	243	15 00
March 9.....	James Rardon.....	Discharged convict.....	244	15 00
March 9.....	John S. Allen.....	Discharged convict.....	245	15 00
March 12.....	David Tomlin.....	Escaped convict.....	246	2 00
March 13.....	George Jones.....	Provisions.....	247	11 50
March 15.....	Andrew T. Thompson.....	Discharged convict.....	248	15 00
March 15.....	John Brown.....	Discharged convict.....	249	15 00
March 16.....	N. E. Boring.....	Expense.....	250	13 28
March 20.....	Gilbert Chadwick.....	Discharged convict.....	251	15 00
March 20.....	August Schiebel.....	Discharged convict.....	252	15 00
March 22.....	Patrick Byland.....	Repairs.....	253	84 00
March 24.....	W. F. Hammond.....	Provisions.....	254	95 32
March 24.....	B. F. Bronson.....	Discharged convict.....	255	15 00
March 26.....	Charles Williams.....	Discharged convict.....	256	15 00
March 26.....	Edward T. Lincoln.....	Permanent repairs.....	257	65 00
March 29.....	J. S. Bahr.....	Salary.....	258	17 70
March 29.....	John D. Smith.....	Discharged convict.....	259	15 00
March 30.....	Taylor Voss.....	Salary.....	260	59 98
March 30.....	John Rielly.....	Discharged convict.....	261	15 00
March 31.....	John Roland.....	Discharged convict.....	262	15 00
March 31.....	E. McMinamy.....	Discharged convict.....	263	15 00
March 31.....	Howard & Co.....	Repairs.....	264	3 25
March 31.....	M. V. McCann.....	Fuel and light.....	265	305 14
March 31.....	George C. Zinck.....	Invoice.....	266	37 56
March 31.....	T. & N. Sparks.....	Bedding.....	267	12 50
March 31.....	T. & N. Sparks.....	Clothing.....	267	13 36
March 31.....	George Willacy.....	Invoice.....	268	8 00
March 31.....	John Duff.....	Provisions.....	269	942 50
March 31.....	Hort & Taggart.....	Provisions.....	270	557 20

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures from February 29 to March 31, 1880, Inclusive.—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	No of Voucher.	Amount.
March 31.....	Horr & Taggart.....	Repairs.....	270	\$24 30
March 31.....	Horr & Taggart.....	Expense.....	270	61 70
March 31.....	D. W. Holmes.....	Invoice.....	271	32 00
March 31.....	D. W. Holmes.....	Repairs.....	271	7 65
March 31.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Hospital.....	272	79 10
March 31.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Repairs.....	272	5 25
March 31.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Expense.....	272	75
March 31.....	E. V. Stealey.....	Repairs.....	273	44 00
March 31.....	Prison officers.....	Salary for February, 1880.....	274	533 32
March 31.....	Prison guards.....	Salary for February, 1880.....	275	1,391 10
Total.....				\$5,667 57

REPORT OF ANDREW J. HOWARD, Warden, of Receipts and Expenditures from March 31, 1880, to April 30, 1880, Inclusive.

Of Whom Received.	Amount.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co., convict labor for February, 1880.....	\$1,048 13	Excess brought forward.....	\$949 92
James W. Gaff, convict labor for February, 1880.....	1,048 12	Discharged convicts.....	435 00
Oliver Perin, convict labor for February, 1880.....	1,048 12	Repairs.....	272 56
Rider & Hyatt, convict labor, balance on January.....	160 70	Provisions.....	2,198 07
Rider & Hyatt, convict labor for February.....	518 40	Expense.....	59 87
John E. Gathright, convict labor for February.....	225 45	Hospital.....	88 25
Perin & Gaff Mulg Co., convict labor for March, on account.....	500 00	Invoice.....	14 00
Rider & Hyatt, convict labor for March.....	200 00	Clothing.....	18 80
State of Indiana, general expenses.....	949 92	Fuel and light.....	311 70
Excess of expenditures over receipts.....	682 50	Salaries for March, 1880.....	1,993 17
Total.....	\$6,381 34	Total.....	\$6,381 34

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures from March 31, 1880, to April 30, 1880, Inclusive.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.
April 1.....	Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co.....	Repairs.....	276	\$49 14
April 1.....	Wm. M. Owens.....	Discharged convict.....	277	15 00
April 1.....	Joseph Bozell.....	Provisions.....	278	235 00
April 3.....	John Tate.....	Discharged convict.....	279	15 00
April 5.....	Western Union Telegraph Co.,.....	Expense.....	280	7 28
April 5.....	Wm. Obel.....	Discharged convict.....	281	15 00
April 5.....	James Clarke.....	Discharged convict.....	282	15 00
April 5.....	O. Woods.....	Discharged convict.....	283	15 00
April 5.....	Andrew Smith.....	Discharged convict.....	284	15 00
April 6.....	John W. Stallings.....	Discharged convict.....	285	15 00
April 6.....	Thomas Clarke.....	Discharged convict.....	286	15 00
April 7.....	J. W. Booker.....	Discharged convict.....	287	15 00
April 7.....	Z. W. Booker.....	Repairs.....	288	3 90
April 8.....	Frank Meyers.....	Hospital.....	289	7 75
April 12.....	Samuel Goldsberry.....	Discharged convict.....	290	15 00
April 13.....	Charles Bradshaw.....	Discharged convict.....	291	15 00
April 13.....	Abraham Fry.....	Provisions.....	292	77 25
April 15.....	Joseph Willemson.....	Salary.....	293	37 00
April 16.....	James Brinson.....	Discharged convict.....	294	15 00
April 16.....	Henry Davis.....	Discharged convict.....	295	15 00
April 16.....	James W. Ross.....	Discharged convict.....	296	15 00
April 17.....	Aaron Bird.....	Discharged convict.....	297	15 00
April 17.....	James Hall.....	Discharged convict.....	298	15 00
April 21.....	F. Murphy.....	Discharged convict.....	299	15 00
April 21.....	E. Hammond.....	Discharged convict.....	300	15 00
April 21.....	James Davis.....	Discharged convict.....	301	15 00
April 22.....	Samuel Anderson.....	Discharged convict.....	302	15 00
April 23.....	A. Hill.....	Discharged convict.....	303	15 00
April 23.....	Wm. R. Clarke.....	Discharged convict.....	304	15 00
April 24.....	M. I. Huette, clerk.....	Expense.....	305	21 00
April 24.....	Alonzo Vanleet.....	Discharged convict.....	306	15 00
April 24.....	Wm. Warren.....	Discharged convict.....	307	15 00
April 24.....	John Cox.....	Discharged convict.....	308	15 00
April 26.....	Edward Evans.....	Discharged convict.....	309	15 00
April 26.....	Wm. Jackson.....	Discharged convict.....	310	15 00
April 26.....	A. Smith.....	Discharged convict.....	311	15 00
April 26.....	Henry Williams.....	Discharged convict.....	312	15 00
April 28.....	Wm. Woodberry.....	Discharged convict.....	313	15 00
April 28.....	James W. Bunch.....	Discharged convict.....	314	15 00
April 28.....	Edward Friedlin.....	Discharged convict.....	315	15 00
April 28.....	M. I. Huette, clerk.....	Expense.....	316	11 25

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures from March 31, 1880, to April 30, 1880, Inclusive:—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.
April 29.....	M. I. Huetie, clerk.....	Expense.....	317	\$14 20
April 30.....	George Willacy.....	Invoice.....	318	14 00
April 30.....	T. & N. Sparks.....	Clothing.....	319	18 80
April 30.....	W. U. Tel. Co.....	Expense.....	390	6 14
April 30.....	Mary Hosea.....	Repairs.....	321	9 45
April 30.....	T. D. Polk.....	Repairs.....	322	62 00
April 30.....	Isaac Ross.....	Discharged convict.....	323	13 00
April 30.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Hospital.....	324	60 60
April 30.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Repairs.....	325	4 55
April 30.....	D. W. Holmes.....	Repairs.....	326	58 67
April 30.....	M. V. McCann.....	Fuel and light.....	327	311 70
April 30.....	A. Bradley & Co.....	Provisions.....	328	209 55
April 30.....	John Duff.....	Provisions.....	329	906 25
April 30.....	Horri, Taggart & Co.....	Provisions.....	329	770 02
April 30.....	Horri, Taggart & Co.....	Repairs.....	329	94 85
April 30.....	Prison officers.....	Salary for March, 1880.....	330	533 32
April 30.....	Prison guards.....	Salary for March, 1880.....	331	1,422 85
Total.....				\$5,431 42

REPORT OF ANDREW J. HOWARD, Warden, of Receipts and Expenditures, from April 30, 1880, to May 31, 1880, Inclusive.

Of Whom Received.		On What Account Paid.	
Amount.	Amount.		Amount.
Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co., convict labor for March, balance.....	\$745 30	Excess brought forward.....	\$682 50
James W. Gaff, convict labor for March.....	1,245 30	Provisions.....	2,152 70
Oliver Perin, convict labor for March.....	1,245 30	Repairs.....	4,625 17
T. Goldman & Co., convict labor on account.....	1,000 00	Fuel and light.....	812 27
Rider & Hyatt, convict labor, balance for March.....	388 50	Clothing.....	266 06
John R. Gathright, convict labor for March.....	259 20	Discharged convicts.....	240 00
Ohio Falls Car Co., for rope.....	8 16	Hospital.....	196 80
Rider & Hyatt, convict labor for April.....	318 60	Expense.....	107 51
Excess of expenditures over receipts.....	2,151 93	Garden.....	90 00
		Printing.....	78 50
		Invoice.....	42 95
		Salaries for April, 1880.....	2,077 83
Total.....	\$7,372 29	Total.....	7,372 29

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures from April 30 to May 31, 1880, Inclusive.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.
May 1.....	Perin & Gaff Manuf. Co.....	Repairs.....	332	\$3 47
May 3.....	P. McMahon.....	Hospital.....	333	8 75
May 8.....	M. I. Huette, clerk.....	Expense.....	334	30 00
May 5.....	John C. Stuard.....	Provisions.....	335	38 40
May 6.....	John Barron.....	Repairs.....	336	225 25
May 10.....	George Hazard.....	Provisions.....	337	55 25
May 13.....	M. I. Huette, clerk.....	Expense.....	338	10 05
May 17.....	R. Hillyard.....	Repairs.....	339	5 90
May 17.....	James Lemon.....	Salary.....	340	25 66
May 20.....	Singer Manuf. Co.....	Clothing.....	341	3 50
May 20.....	S. D. Tolan.....	Repairs.....	342	7 65
May 20.....	John C. James.....	Repairs.....	343	7 07
May 20.....	John C. James.....	Hospital.....	344	7 50
May 20.....	Frank Myers.....	Garden.....	345	90 00
May 21.....	J. M. & I. R. Co.....	Repairs.....	346	15 00
May 22.....	W. J. Watson & Co.....	Repairs.....	347	8 90
May 24.....	R. Hillyard.....	Repairs.....	348	32 75
May 26.....	John Craig.....	Repairs.....	349	2 85
May 26.....	Ohio Falls Car Co.....	Provisions.....	350	265 11
May 28.....	Joseph L. Guernsey.....	Repairs.....	351	46 00
May 31.....	T. D. Polk.....	Hospital.....	352	2 85
May 31.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Repairs.....	353	95 55
May 31.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Repairs.....	354	31 55
May 31.....	T. & N. Sparks.....	Repairs.....	355	31 55
May 31.....	T. & N. Sparks.....	Clothing.....	356	10 98
May 31.....	George Wilacy.....	Invoice.....	357	8 75
May 31.....	M. V. McCann.....	Fuel and light.....	358	108 90
May 31.....	F. Hofer.....	Hospital.....	359	85 00
May 31.....	Indianapolis Sentinel Co.....	Printing.....	360	23 60
May 31.....	Louis Hans.....	Repairs.....	361	75 00
May 31.....	William B. Burford.....	Printing.....	362	55 00
May 31.....	Meyers & Bro.....	Repairs.....	363	104 79
May 31.....	W. H. Dillingham & Co.....	Repairs.....	364	19 21
May 31.....	Carter, Bro.'s & Co.....	Clothing.....	365	262 11
May 31.....	D. W. Holmes.....	Invoice.....	366	34 20
May 31.....	D. W. Holmes.....	Repairs.....	367	34 20
May 31.....	John Duff.....	Provisions.....	368	16 00
May 31.....	Horr, Taggart & Co.....	Provisions.....	369	906 25
May 31.....	Horr, Taggart & Co.....	Repairs.....	370	657 69
May 31.....	Horr, Taggart & Co.....	Expense.....	371	15 80
May 31.....	Horr, Taggart & Co.....	Discharge roll for May, 1880.....	372	366
May 31.....	Discharged convicts.....	Expense.....	373	240 00
May 31.....	A. Bradley & Co.....	Provisions.....	374	267 00
May 31.....	A. Bradley & Co.....	Provisions.....	375	230 00

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures from April 30 to May 31, 1880, Inclusive—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.
May 31.....	Jeffersonville Gas Co.....	Fuel and light.....	369	613 37
May 31.....	Prison officers.....	Salary for April, 1880.....	370	533 32
May 31.....	Prison guards.....	Salary for April, 1880.....	371	1,518 85
Total.....				\$6,689 79

REPORT OF ANDREW J. HOWARD, Warden, of Receipts and Expenditures, from May 31, 1880, to June 30, 1880, Inclusive.

Of Whom Received.	Amount.	On What Account.	Amount.
Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co., convict labor for April, 1880.....	\$1,292 10	Excess brought forward.....	\$2,151 93
James W. Gaff, convict labor for April, 1880.....	1,292 10	Provisions.....	2,304 65
Oliver Perin, convict labor for April, 1880.....	1,292 10	Repairs.....	2,417 64
State of Indiana, current expenses.....	2,151 93	Expense.....	167 04
John R. Gathright, convict labor for April, 1880.....	237 60	Fuel and light.....	195 80
Rider & Hyatt, convict labor for May, 1880.....	234 00	Hospital.....	105 34
Excess of expenditures over receipts.....	1,170 55	Invoice.....	55 60
		Bedding.....	3 25
		Clothing.....	18 61
		Discharged convicts.....	135 00
		Salaries for May, 1880.....	2,115 52
Total.....	\$7,670 38	Total.....	\$7,670 38

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures from May 31, 1880, to June 30, 1880, Inclusive.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.
June 1.....	Perin & Gaff Manuf. Co.....	Repairs.....	372	\$75 34
June 2.....	Frank Myers.....	Hospital.....	373	7 75
June 3.....	W. U. Telegraph Co.....	Expense.....	374	1 41
June 7.....	James Kennedy.....	Repairs.....	375	6 60
June 7.....	S. Saxon.....	Expense.....	376	24 09
June 12.....	Geo. C. Zinck.....	Bedding.....	377	3 25
June 15.....	M. I. Huette, clerk.....	Expense.....	378	21 00
June 15.....	John K. Gahright.....	Fuel and light.....	379	10 00
June 19.....	P. Eylan.....	Repairs.....	380	37 60
June 19.....	Joseph L. Guernsey.....	Provisions.....	381	255 25
June 21.....	P. McMahon.....	Hospital.....	382	3 06
June 26.....	M. I. Huette, clerk.....	Expense.....	383	30 00
June 26.....	Holzbog & Hensler.....	Repairs.....	384	13 10
June 26.....	Ottoman Cahrey Co.....	Provisions.....	385	156 13
June 28.....	Richard Hillyard.....	Repairs.....	386	11 80
June 30.....	Jeffersonville Gas Co.....	Fuel and light.....	387	25 20
June 30.....	T. D. Polk.....	Repairs.....	388	37 00
June 30.....	John Duff.....	Provisions.....	389	870 00
June 30.....	W. U. Telegraph Co.....	Expense.....	390	2 98
June 30.....	Horr, Taggart & Co.....	Provisions.....	391	870 77
June 30.....	George Willacy.....	Expense.....	391	86 30
June 30.....	T. & N. Sparks.....	Invoice.....	392	7 50
June 30.....	J. V. Escott & Sons.....	Repairs.....	393	75
June 30.....	A. Bradley & Co.....	Clothing.....	393	18 61
June 30.....	W. H. Dillingham.....	Repairs.....	394	83 47
June 30.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Repairs.....	394	83 47
June 30.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Provisions.....	395	172 60
June 30.....	M. V. McCann.....	Repairs.....	396	21 26
June 30.....	D. W. Holmes.....	Hospital.....	397	94 59
June 30.....	W. H. Dillingham.....	Repairs.....	398	100 80
June 30.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Expense.....	398	1 35
June 30.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Fuel and light.....	399	160 60
June 30.....	M. V. McCann.....	Invoice.....	400	48 10
June 30.....	D. W. Holmes.....	Repairs.....	400	30 02
June 30.....	Discharged convicts.....	Roll of discharged convicts for June.....	401	135 00
June 30.....	Prison officers.....	Salaries for May, 1880.....	402	533 32
June 30.....	Prison guards.....	Salaries for May, 1880.....	403	1,682 20
Total.....				\$5,518 45

REPORT OF ANDREW J. HOWARD, Warden, of Receipts and Expenditures from June 30, 1880, to July 31, 1880, Inclusive.

Of Whom Received.		Or What Account Paid.	
Amount.	Amount.		
Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co., convict labor for May, 1880.....	\$1,280 85	Excess brought forward.....	\$1,170 55
James W. Gaff, convict labor for May, 1880.....	1,280 85	Provisions.....	2,235 71
Oliver Perin, convict labor for May, 1880.....	1,280 85	Repairs.....	187 01
Rider & Hyatt, convict labor for June, 1880.....	514 80	Expense.....	233 88
Goldman & Co., convict labor, on account, for June, 1880.....	1,160 85	Clothing.....	353 45
John R. Gathright, convict labor for May, 1880.....	230 40	Discharged convicts.....	225 00
Excess of expenditures over receipts.....	1,134 39	Fuel and light.....	127 31
		Hospital.....	87 27
		Printing.....	54 50
		Bedding.....	41 93
		Invoice.....	12 90
		Salaries for June, 1880.....	2,153 48
Total.....	\$6,882 99	Total.....	\$6,882 99

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures from June 30, 1880, to July 31, 1880, Inclusive.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.
July 1	Perin & Gaff Manuf. Co.	Repairs	404	\$43 86
July 3	P. McMahan	Hospital	405	6 25
July 5	George H. Frank	Repairs	406	37 90
July 8	Courier-Journal Co.	Printing	407	12 00
July 10	Frank Myers	Hospital	408	7 75
July 11	Joseph L. Guernsey	Provisions	409	53 37
July 21	Indianapolis Sentinel	Printing	410	11 50
July 21	Indianapolis Journal	Printing	411	10 00
July 22	H. Lawrence	Provisions	412	8 10
July 23	R. Hillyard	Repairs	413	7 20
July 30	Joseph L. Guernsey	Repairs	414	225 62
July 30	John Burns	Provisions	415	55 50
July 31	Louis Patrick	Provisions	416	12 50
July 31	Horr, Taggart & Co.	Provisions	417	736 97
July 31	Horr, Taggart & Co.	Expense	417	65 39
July 31	T. D. Polk	Repairs	418	49 00
July 31	John Duff	Provisions	419	906 25
July 31	Indiana Reform Institution	Clothing	420	350 00
July 31	A. Bradley & Co.	Provisions	421	207 00
July 31	Holzbog & Hensler	Repairs	422	9 05
July 31	T. & N. Sparks	Repairs	423	18 00
July 31	T. & N. Sparks	Clothing	423	3 45
July 31	T. & N. Sparks	Bedding	423	41 93
July 31	M. V. McCann	Fuel and light	424	105 23
July 31	A. Sauer	Provisions	425	30 40
July 31	Ledger-Standard Co.	Expense	426	18 65
July 31	Ledger-Standard Co.	Expense	426	21 00
July 31	George Willacy	Printing	427	10 00
July 31	G. W. Lewman & Bro.	Invoice	427	74 27
July 31	G. W. Lewman & Bro.	Hospital	428	8 75
July 31	G. W. Lewman & Bro.	Repairs	428	75
July 31	G. W. Lewman & Bro.	Expense	429	13 25
July 31	D. W. Holmes	Repairs	429	2 90
July 31	D. W. Holmes	Invoice	430	2 67
July 31	W. U. Telegraph Co.	Expense	431	24 08
July 31	Jeffersonville Gas Co.	Fuel and light	432	146 42
July 31	M. I. Huette, clerk	Expense	433	225 00
July 31	Discharged convicts	Roll of discharged convicts for July, 1880	434	533 32
July 31	Prison officers	Salaries for June, 1880	435	1,620 16
July 31	Prison guards	Salaries for June, 1880	435	1,620 16
Total				\$5,712 44

REPORT OF ANDREW J. HOWARD, Warden, of Receipts and Expenditures from July 31, 1880, to August 31, 1880, Inclusive.

Of Whom Received.	Amount.	On What Account Paid.	Amount
Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co., convict labor for June, 1880	\$1,170 45	Excess brought forward.....	\$1,134 39
James W. Gaff, convict labor for June, 1880.....	1,170 45	Provisions	2,070 27
Oliver Perin, convict labor for June, 1880.....	1,170 45	Discharged convicts	540 00
Rider & Hyatt, convict labor for July, 1880.....	521 10	Clothing	487 08
John R. Gathright, convict labor for June, 1880.....	250 65	Repairs.....	203 04
Theo. Goldman & Co., convict labor, on account, for June, 1880.....	1,160 85	Fuel and light.....	163 63
Excess of expenditures over receipts.....	1,734 51	Bedding.....	135 32
		Expense	126 40
		Team	125 90
		Printing.....	7 00
		Salaries for July, 1880.....	2,119 62
		Hospital.....	66 71
Total.....	\$7,178 46	Total.....	\$7,178 46

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures from July 31, 1880, to August 31, 1880, Inclusive.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.
August 2.....	Perin & Gaff Manuf. Co.....	Repairs.....	436	\$22 72
August 2.....	R. Hillyard.....	Repairs.....	437	5 90
August 2.....	N. E. Boring.....	Expense.....	438	18 24
August 7.....	Samuel Hedge.....	Team.....	439	125 00
August 7.....	D. S. Barmore.....	Repairs.....	440	56 87
August 7.....	Evening Times.....	Printing.....	441	7 00
August 13.....	John Craig, deputy warden.....	Expense.....	442	10 00
August 16.....	Utica Lime Co.....	Repairs.....	443	5 70
August 18.....	Frank Myers.....	Hospital.....	444	7 75
August 20.....	R. Hillyard.....	Repairs.....	445	6 55
August 21.....	T. D. Polk.....	Repairs.....	446	26 00
August 25.....	P. McMahon.....	Hospital.....	447	6 45
August 27.....	A. E. Heimerdinger.....	Expense.....	448	7 00
August 31.....	T. D. Polk.....	Repairs.....	449	7 00
August 31.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Hospital.....	450	52 51
August 31.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Repairs.....	450	5 70
August 31.....	John Duff.....	Provisions.....	451	906 25
August 31.....	W. U. Telegraph Co.....	Expense.....	452	16 32
August 31.....	M. I. Huette, clerk.....	Expense.....	453	42 84
August 31.....	M. I. Huette, clerk.....	Expense.....	454	24 00
August 31.....	Quast & Shullen.....	Clothing.....	455	468 00
August 31.....	Horr, Taggart & Co.....	Provisions.....	456	894 62
August 31.....	Horr, Taggart & Co.....	Repairs.....	456	66 60
August 31.....	Horr, Taggart & Co.....	Expense.....	456	8 00
August 31.....	Joseph L. Guernsey.....	Provisions.....	457	269 40
August 31.....	T. & N. Sparks.....	Bedding.....	458	135 32
August 31.....	T. & N. Sparks.....	Clothing.....	458	19 08
August 31.....	M. V. McCann.....	Fuel and light.....	459	135 72
August 31.....	Jeffersonville Gas Co.....	Fuel and light.....	460	27 91
August 31.....	Discharged convicts.....	Roll of discharged convicts for August, 1880.....	461	540 00
August 31.....	Prison officers.....	Salary for July, 1880.....	462	533 32
August 31.....	Prison guards.....	Salary for July, 1880.....	463	1, 586 30
Total.....				\$6, 044 07

REPORT OF ANDREW J. HOWARD, Warden, of Receipts and Expenditures from August 31, 1880, to September 30, 1880.

Of Whom Received.	Amount.	On What Account Paid.	Amount.
Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co., convict labor for July, 1880.....	\$1,207 28	Excess brought forward.....	\$1,734 51
James W. Gaff, convict labor for July, 1880.....	1,207 27	Provisions.....	2,233 05
Oliver Perin, convict labor for July, 1880.....	1,207 27	Discharged convicts.....	2,285 00
Rider & Hyatt, convict labor for August, 1880.....	447 30	Repairs.....	200 01
Goldman & Co., convict labor on account.....	1,160 85	Fuel and light.....	140 99
Excess of expenditures over receipts.....	1,978 92	Bedding.....	58 31
		Expense.....	43 19
		Team.....	167 95
		Invoice.....	31 15
		Hospital.....	79 05
		Salaries for August.....	2,233 68
Total.....	\$7,208 89	Total.....	\$7,208 89

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures from August 31, 1880, to September 30, 1880, Inclusive.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.
September 4.....	Samuel H. Patterson.....	Team.....	464	\$163 95
September 4.....	Samuel H. Patterson.....	Bedding.....	464	49 56
September 4.....	P. H. McMahan.....	Hospital.....	465	3 10
September 4.....	R. Hillyard.....	Repairs.....	466	5 90
September 6.....	T. J. Swartz.....	Provisions.....	467	144 95
September 6.....	H. Dillinger.....	Provisions.....	468	91 12
September 6.....	M. I. Huette, clerk.....	Expense.....	469	24 00
September 7.....	F. Myers.....	Hospital.....	470	7 75
September 7.....	F. R. M. Gilbert, sr.....	Team.....	471	4 00
September 9.....	James Williams.....	Bedding.....	472	8 75
September 20.....	J. C. Robertson.....	Provisions.....	473	13 50
September 21.....	R. Hillyard.....	Repairs.....	474	6 55
September 21.....	R. Traylor.....	Salary.....	475	36 00
September 21.....	R. Hillyard.....	Repairs.....	476	7 50
September 23.....	L. Summers.....	Repairs.....	477	6 75
September 27.....	R. Hillyard.....	Repairs.....	478	5 90
September 30.....	Jeffersonville Gas Co.....	Fuel and light.....	479	35 33
September 30.....	Horr, Taggart & Co.....	Provisions.....	480	692 83
September 30.....	Horr, Taggart & Co.....	Repairs.....	480	65 15
September 30.....	D. W. Holmes.....	Repairs.....	481	47 19
September 30.....	D. W. Holmes.....	Invoice.....	481	17 35
September 30.....	J. L. Guernsey.....	Provisions.....	482	313 90
September 30.....	John Weiss.....	Provisions.....	483	9 75
September 30.....	Geo. Willacy.....	Hospital.....	484	13 80
September 30.....	M. V. McCann.....	Fuel and light.....	485	105 66
September 30.....	W. U. Telegraph Co.....	Expense.....	486	5 89
September 30.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Hospital.....	487	58 45
September 30.....	G. W. Lewman & Bro.....	Repairs.....	487	42 30
September 30.....	C. Rossler.....	Repairs.....	488	4 95
September 30.....	John Duff.....	Provisions.....	489	978 76
September 30.....	M. I. Huette, clerk.....	Expense.....	490	13 30
September 30.....	W. H. Dillingham & Co.....	Repairs.....	491	7 82
September 30.....	Discharged convicts.....	Discharge roll for September, 1880.....	492	285 00
September 30.....	Prison officers.....	Salary for August, 1880.....	493	533 32
September 30.....	Prison guards.....	Salary for August, 1880.....	494	1, 064 36
Total.....				\$5, 474 88

REPORT OF ANDREW J. HOWARD, Warden, of Receipts and Expenditures from September 30, 1880, to October 31, 1880, Inclusive.

Of Whom Received.		Amount.	On What Account.		Amount.
Perin & Gaff Manufacturing Co., convict labor for August, 1880.....		\$1,078 43	Excess brought forward.....		\$1,978 92
James W. Gaff, convict labor for August, 1880.....		1,078 42	Provisions.....		1,972 95
Oliver Perin, convict labor for August, 1880.....		1,078 42	Clothing.....		1,848 18
Rider & Hyatt, convict labor for September, 1880.....		449 55	Repairs.....		544 14
John R. Gathright, convict labor for July, 1880.....		255 15	Team.....		509 49
John R. Gathright, convict labor for August, 1880.....		234 90	Discharged convicts.....		450 00
T. Goldman & Co., convict labor on account.....		3,128 53	Bedding.....		98 17
State of Indiana, current expenses.....		1,978 92	Expense.....		63 84
McCormack & Sweeney, convict labor.....		138 60	Hospital.....		45 10
Andrew J. Howard, error in expense account, telegraph dispatches		16 64	Escaped convicts.....		25 75
			Invoice.....		13 80
			Salary.....		2 00
			By balance.....		1,885 22
Total.....		\$9,437 56	Total.....		\$9,437 56

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures from September 30, 1880, to October 31, 1880, Inclusive.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	No. of Voucher.	Amount.
October 1.....	Perin & Gaff Manuf. Co.....	Repairs.....	495	\$198 71
October 1.....	Perin & Gaff Manuf. Co.....	Escaped convict.....	495	75
October 13.....	F. Myers.....	Hospital.....	496	7 50
October 16.....	F. D. Polk.....	Salary.....	497	2 00
October 18.....	R. Hilliard.....	Repairs.....	498	5 90
October 19.....	N. E. Boring.....	Expense.....	499	27 00
October 21.....	Frank Carr.....	Escaped convict.....	500	25 00
October 22.....	Myers & Bro.....	Repairs.....	501	257 53
October 22.....	R. Hilliard.....	Repairs.....	502	6 55
October 25.....	R. Hilliard.....	Repairs.....	503	14 80
October 27.....	W. D. Fouts and S. C. McClure.....	Hospital.....	504	25 00
October 27.....	Geo. Willacy.....	Invoice.....	505	13 80
October 30.....	Samuel H. Patterson.....	Team.....	506	155 49
October 30.....	Samuel H. Patterson.....	Bedding.....	507	98 17
October 30.....	W. U. Telegraph Co.....	Expense.....	508	11 99
October 30.....	P. McMahon.....	Hospital.....	509	12 60
October 30.....	Horr, Taggart & Co.....	Provisions.....	510	765 95
October 30.....	John Duff.....	Repairs.....	511	1,087 50
October 30.....	N. E. Boring.....	Provisions.....	512	12 00
October 30.....	T. Goldman & Co.....	Expense.....	513	1,848 18
October 30.....	T. Goldman & Co.....	Clothing.....	513	119 50
October 30.....	Discharged convicts.....	Provisions.....	514	450 00
October 30.....	M. I. Huette, clerk.....	Expense.....	515	12 85
October 30.....	J. W. Howard.....	Team.....	516	354 00
Total.....				\$5,573 42-

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

Of the Indiana State Prison South for the Year Ending October 31, 1880.

Date.	Balance.	State of Indiana.	Convict Labor.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
November 1, 1879.....	\$3,120 55	.....	.....	.....	\$3,120 55
November 30, 1879.....	\$6,117 19	1 00	6,118 19
December 31, 1879.....	4,134 87	9 67	4,144 54
January 31, 1880.....	3,862 63	.....	3,862 53
February 29, 1880.....	\$5,919 47	5,280 22	.....	11,199 69
March 31, 1880.....	4,914 10	.....	4,914 10
April 30, 1880.....	949 92	4,748 92	.....	5,698 84
May 31, 1880.....	5,212 20	8 16	5,220 36
June 30, 1880.....	2,151 93	4,347 90	.....	6,499 83
July 31, 1880.....	5,748 60	.....	5,748 60
August 31, 1880.....	5,443 95	.....	5,443 95
September 30, 1880.....	5,229 97	.....	5,229 97
October 31, 1880.....	1,978 92	7,442 00	16 64	9,437 56
Total.....	\$3,120 55	\$11,000 24	\$62,482 55	\$35 47	\$76,638 81

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS of Indiana State Prison South, from November 1, 1879, to October
31, 1880, Inclusive.

Month.	Provisions.	Clothing.	Fuel and Light.	Discharged Convicts.	Permanent Repairs.	Repairs.	Expense.	Invoice.	Hospital.	Team.	Printing.	Garden.	Bedding.	Escaped Convicts.	Officers' Salaries.	Total.
1879.																
November..	\$4,496 88	\$9 80	.....	\$405 00	.....	\$217 85	\$461 80	\$43 83	\$160 25	\$12 53	\$46 00	.....	\$31 60	\$65 00	\$4,368 86	\$10,318 40
December..	1,431 82	10 00	\$638 41	210 00	.....	306 34	80 15	3 00	15 25	47 70	.....	.....	9 72	100 00	2,284 04	5,136 43
1880.																
January.....	1,902 45	2,346 05	323 90	420 00	.....	270 74	29 89	93 75	120 70	11 10	42 75	.....	29 48	100 00	2,019 74	7,710 55
February..	2,080 20	46 31	353 40	300 00	.....	229 91	77 10	43 60	65 10	40 81	4 00	\$61 85	.....	161 60	2,003 79	5,476 67
March.....	2,369 76	13 36	305 14	270 00	\$65 00	335 07	75 73	77 56	86 35	.....	.....	45 00	12 50	10 00	2,002 10	5,667 57
April.....	2,198 07	18 80	311 70	495 00	.....	272 56	59 87	14 00	68 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,993 17	5,431 42
May.....	2,152 70	266 06	812 27	240 00	.....	625 17	107 51	42 95	196 80	.....	78 50	90 00	.....	.....	2,077 83	6,689 79
June.....	2,304 65	18 61	195 80	135 00	.....	417 64	167 04	55 60	105 34	.....	.....	.....	3 25	.....	2,115 52	5,518 45
July.....	2,235 71	333 45	127 31	225 00	.....	187 01	233 88	12 90	87 27	.....	54 50	.....	41 93	.....	2,153 48	5,712 44
August.....	2,070 27	487 08	163 63	540 00	.....	203 04	126 40	.....	66 71	125 00	7 00	.....	135 32	.....	2,119 62	6,044 07
September.	2,235 05	.....	140 99	285 00	.....	200 01	43 19	31 15	79 06	167 95	.....	.....	58 31	.....	2,233 63	5,474 38
October.....	1,972 95	1,848 18	.....	450 00	.....	544 14	63 84	13 80	45 10	509 49	.....	.....	98 17	25 75	2 00	5,573 42
Total.....	\$27,459 51	\$5,417 70	\$3,372 55	\$3,975 00	\$65 00	\$3,809 48	\$1,625 90	\$432 14	\$1,096 17	\$914 58	\$232 75	\$196 85	\$420 28	\$462 35	\$25,373 33	\$74,753 59

SUMMARY.

Receipts.....	\$76,638 81
Disbursements.....	74,753 59
Balance on hand.....	\$1,885 22

EXPENSES AND EARNINGS for the Year Ending October 31, 1880.

Expenses.	Amount.	Earnings.	Amount.
Provisions.....	\$25,537 23	Convict labor.....	\$65,579 27
Discharged convicts.....	3,975 00	Excess of expenditures over earnings.....	6,206 60
Expense.....	1,289 96		
Repairs.....	3,673 81		
Invoice.....	361 31		
Printing.....	186 75		
Hospital.....	1,070 46		
Escaped convicts.....	397 35		
Team.....	720 85		
Bedding.....	361 98		
Clothing.....	5,273 66		
Fuel and light.....	3,213 46		
Garden.....	196 85		
Permanent Repairs.....	65 00		
Salaries.....	25,552 20		
Total.....	\$71,875 87	Total.....	\$71,875 87

GENERAL SUMMARY

Expenses of the Indiana State Prison South, for the Year Ending October 31, 1880.

Receipts.	Debit.	Credit.
To unexpended balance of appropriation.....	\$1,650 60	
To appropriation ending October 31, 1880, drawn from State Treasury.....	75,000 00	
By expenditures as per vouchers on file in State Auditor's office for the month of November, 1879.....		\$10,318 40
By expenditures as per vouchers on file in State Auditor's office for the month of December, 1879.....		5,136 43
By expenditures as per vouchers on file in State Auditor's office for the month of January, 1880.....		7,710 55
By expenditures as per vouchers on file in State Auditor's office for the month of February, 1880.....		5,476 67
By expenditures as per vouchers on file in State Auditor's office for the month of March, 1880.....		5,667 57
By expenditures as per vouchers on file in State Auditor's office for the month of April, 1880.....		5,431 42
By expenditures as per vouchers on file in State Auditor's office for the month of May, 1880.....		6,689 79
By expenditures as per vouchers on file in State Auditor's office for the month of June, 1880.....		5,518 45
By expenditures as per vouchers on file in State Auditor's office for the month of July, 1880.....		5,712 41
By expenditures as per vouchers on file in State Auditor's office for the month of August, 1880.....		6,044 07
By expenditures as per vouchers on file in State Auditor's office for the month of September, 1880.....		5,474 38
By expenditures as per vouchers on file in State Auditor's office for the month of October 1880.....		5,573 42
By balance of appropriation unexpended.....		1,897 01
Total.....	\$76,650 60	\$76,650 60

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Receipts of the Indiana State Prison South for the Year Ending October 31, 1880.

Receipts.	Debit.	Credit.
To balance on hand October 31, 1879.....	\$3,120 55	
To miscellaneous receipts for month of November, 1879.....	9,238 74	
To miscellaneous receipts for month of December, 1879.....	4,144 54	
To miscellaneous receipts for month of January, 1880.....	3,862 63	
By amount paid into State Treasury, February 19, 1880.....		\$20 366 46
To miscellaneous receipts for month of February, 1880.....	5,280 22	
To miscellaneous receipts for month of March, 1880.....	4,914 10	
By amount paid into State Treasury, April 27, 1880.....		10,194 32
To miscellaneous receipts for month of April, 1880.....	4,748 92	
To miscellaneous receipts for month of May, 1880.....	5,220 36	
By amount paid into State Treasury, June 8, 1880.....		9,969 28
To miscellaneous receipts for month of June, 1880.....	4,947 90	
To miscellaneous receipts for month of July, 1880.....	5,748 60	
To miscellaneous receipts for month of August, 1880.....	5,443 95	
To miscellaneous receipts for month of September, 1880.....	5,229 97	
By amount paid into State Treasury, October 26, 1880.....		20,770 42
To miscellaneous receipts for month of October, 1880.....	7,458 64	
By amount paid into State Treasury, December 24, 1880.....		5,573 42
By balance.....		1,885 22
Total.....	\$68,759 12	\$68,759 12

SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS.

General Contingent Fund.

CHAPEL, HOSPITAL AND LAUNDRY BUILDING.					
1879. Sept. 24..... Oct. 31..... 1880. June 3..... Aug. 4..... Aug. 4.....	McCormack & Sweeney.....	1	\$3,600 00		
	McCormack & Sweeney.....	2	3,330 00		
	McCormack & Sweeney.....	3	990 00		
	McCormack & Sweeney.....	4	4,058 00		
	To balance of appropriation unexpended and undrawn.....		22 00		
	Total.....		\$12,000 00	By appropriation.....	\$12,000 00
NEW CELL HOUSE.					
1880. Oct. 4..... Oct. 31.	M. A. Sweeney & Bro.....	1	\$6,708 60		
	H. Wolters.....	2	600 00		
	To balance of appropriation unexpended and undrawn.....		42,691 40		
	Total.....		\$50,000 00	By appropriation.....	\$50,000 00

OFFICE OF AUDITOR,

INDIANAPOLIS, January 3, 1881.

The financial statements embraced in this report are correct so far as they relate to moneys paid into the State Treasury and amounts drawn therefrom.

M. D. MANSON,

Auditor of State.

TABLE No. I.

Number of convicts in prison November 1, 1879	593
Received during fiscal year ending October 31, 1880	247
	—840
Discharged by expiration of sentence	240
Pardoned by the Governor	23
Died	8
Discharged by mandate of court	3
Respited by Governor for six months from February 8, 1880, (not returned.)	1
Transferred to House of Correction	1
Escaped	2
	—278
Remaining in prison November 1, 1880	562

Average number of convicts from November 1, 1879 to October 31, 1880, 600.

TABLE No. II.

Exhibit of Counties where Convicted and Number of Each.

Bartholomew	14
Clark	17
Clay	14
Crawford	3
Dearborn	21
Dubois	5
Daviess	2

TABLE No. II—Continued.

Exhibit of Counties where Convicted and Number of Each.

Decatur	11
Fayette	7
Franklin	10
Floyd	10
Gibson	15
Greene	8
Hendricks	2
Hancock	2
Harrison	1
Henry	14
Jefferson	21
Jennings	8
Johnson	14
Jackson	15
Knox	14
Lawrence	3
Marion	3
Martin	4
Monroe	8
Morgan	13
Ohio	3
Orange	5
Owen	5
Parke	2
Perry	3
Pike	8
Posey	12
Putnam	24
Ripley	6
Rush	20

TABLE No. II—Continued.

Exhibit of Counties where Convicted and Number of Each.

Scott	5
Shelby	8
Spencer	7
Sullivan	18
Switzerland	6
Union	2
U. S. District	15
Vigo	57
Vermillion.	3
Vanderburgh	68
Warrick	5
Washington	4
Wayne	17
Total	<u>562</u>

TABLE No. III.

Different Crimes and Number of each.

Aiding convict to escape.	1
Assault and battery with intent to kill	28
Assault and battery with intent to rape	7
Arson.	5
Burglary and larceny	32
Bigamy	1
Burglary	48
Conspiracy	1
Counterfeiting	3

TABLE No. III—Continued

Different Crimes and Number of Each.

Forgery.	23
Incest.	2
Larceny, grand	192
Larceny, petit	79
Malicious mayhem	1
Manslaughter	11
Murder	75
Obtaining money under false pretense	7
Obtaining goods by false pretense	1
Obstructing railroad	2
Passing counterfeit money	1
Perjury.	1
Postal laws, violation of	1
Rape	15
Receiving stolen goods	1
Robbery	16
Seduction	1
Total.	562

TABLE No. IV.

Period of Sentence of Convicts now in Prison.

For six months	1
For one year.	61
For one year and six months	4
For two years	202
For two years and six months.	6

TABLE No. IV—Continued.

Period of Sentence of Convicts now in Prison.

For three years.	75
For three years and six months.	1
For four years	37
For five years	51
For six years	6
For seven years	17
For nine years	4
For ten years	18
For twelve years	1
For thirteen years	1
For fourteen years	7
For fifteen years	2
For eighteen years	2
For nineteen years	2
For twenty-one years	15
For life	49
Total	<hr/> 562

TABLE No. V.

Pursuits Followed Before Conviction.

Attorney at law	1
Bakers	4
Barbers	10
Bartenders	2
Bell boy	1
Blacksmiths	9

TABLE No. V—Continued.

Pursuits Followed^c Before Conviction.

Boatmen	11
Bookkeepers	2
Bootblack	1
Box makers	3
Brick masons	3
Brick molders	4
Broom maker	1
Brush maker	1
Butchers	5
Candy maker	1
Carpenters	25
Cabinet makers	3
Cigar makers	5
Coachman	1
Cobbler	1
Cooks	16
Coopers	6
Core maker	1
Dentists	2
Engineers	5
Farmers	188
Firemen	2
Furniture finisher	1
Gunsmith	1
Harness makers	3
Hostlers	12
Hatter	1
Laborers	101
Liveryman	1
Lecturer	1

TABLE No. V—Continued.

Pursuits Followed Before Conviction.

Machinists	9
Millers	3
Miners	3
Molders	8
No occupation	8
Ornamenter	1
Painters	13
Peddlers	3
Photographers	2
Pattern turner	1
Plasterers	2
Plumber	1
Physician	1
Porters	3
Printers	2
Railroaders	13
Sand belter	1
Sailor	1
Sewing machine agent	1
School teachers	2
Shoemakers	14
Silver burnisher	1
Spinner	1
Spoke turner	1
Stone cutters	3
Teamsters	5
Telegraph operator	1
Tailors	7
Tinners	4
Tobacconist	1

TABLE No. V—Continued.

Pursuits Followed Before Conviction.

Waiters	6
Wagonmaker	1
Watchmaker	1
Weavers	2
Wood turner	1
Total	562

TABLE No. VI.

Place of Birth of Each Convict.

Alabama	1
Arkansas	1
Canada	5
Connecticut	21
England	8
Europe	1
France	1
Georgia	2
Germany	12
Halifax	1
Indiana	242
Ireland	12
Illinois	19
Iowa	4
Kansas	1
Kentucky	71
Louisiana	4

TABLE No. VI—Continued.

Place of Birth of Each Convict.

Maryland	5
Massachusetts	4
Michigan	21
Minnesota	1
Mississippi	3
Missouri	11
New York	26
New Jersey	3
North Carolina	7
Norway	1
Ohio	48
Ontario	1
Pennsylvania	22
Prussia	1
Rhode Island	1
Scotland	2
South Carolina	2
Tennessee	16
Vermont	1
Virginia	15
Switzerland	1
Wales	2
Total	562

TABLE No. VII.

Age at Time of Conviction.

Number twenty-one years of age and under	98
Number twenty-five years of age and over twenty	197
Number thirty years of age and over twenty-five	115
Number thirty-five years of age and over thirty	57
Number forty years of age and over thirty-five	42
Number forty-five years of age and over forty	26
Number fifty years of age and over forty-five	13
Number fifty-five years of age and over fifty	8
Number sixty years of age and over fifty-five	4
Number sixty-five years of age and over sixty	1
Number seventy-five years of age and over sixty-five	1
Total	<u>562</u>

TABLE No. VIII.

Grade.

Number who could read and write at time of conviction . . .	334
Number who could read only at time of conviction.	123
Number who could neither read nor write at time of conviction.	105
Total	<u>562</u>

TABLE No. IX.

Relations.

Number single	346
Number married	182
Number widowers	33
Number divorced.	1
	<hr/> 562

TABLE No. X.

Habits.

Moderate	269
Temperate.	164
Intemperate	129
	<hr/> 562
Total	562

TABLE No. XI.

Showing the Number of Convicts Received, Discharged, Remaining in Prison, and Daily Average, from 1822 to 1880, Inclusive.

For the Year Ending	Received.	How Discharged.							Total Discharged.	Remaining in Prison.	Daily Average.
		Expiration of Sentence.	Pardoned.	Died.	Mandate of Court.	Transferred to House Refuge.	Transferred to Other Prisons.	Escaped.			
November 30, 1822.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
November 30, 1823.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
November 30, 1824.....	18	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5	17	16
November 30, 1825.....	27	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	31	29
November 30, 1826.....	40	17	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	23	48	35
November 30, 1827.....	18	24	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	28	38	28
November 30, 1828.....	21	17	3	1	.....	.....	.....	5	26	33	27
November 30, 1829.....	27	10	3	1	1	.....	.....	3	18	42	34
November 30, 1830.....	20	16	4	1	.....	.....	.....	6	27	35	27
November 30, 1831.....	32	10	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	46	39
November 30, 1832.....	31	12	9	1	.....	.....	.....	1	23	54	42
November 30, 1833.....	31	10	4	2	3	.....	.....	4	23	62	46
November 30, 1834.....	25	14	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4	26	61	44
November 30, 1835.....	31	22	12	2	.....	.....	.....	1	37	55	43
November 30, 1836.....	35	12	6	2	2	.....	.....	.....	32	67	51
November 30, 1837.....	35	15	3	7	.....	.....	.....	6	21	71	53
November 30, 1838.....	25	20	13	6	.....	.....	.....	8	47	49	37
November 30, 1839.....	50	12	3	1	.....	.....	.....	2	18	81	65
November 30, 1840.....	51	20	6	1	.....	.....	.....	7	34	98	74
November 30, 1841.....	66	10	5	12	1	.....	.....	2	30	134	100
November 30, 1842.....	42	30	27	2	1	.....	.....	3	63	113	77
November 30, 1843.....	43	27	30	3	.....	.....	.....	4	64	92	57
November 30, 1844.....	60	30	5	7	1	.....	.....	6	49	103	81
November 30, 1845.....	63	26	15	3	1	.....	.....	2	47	119	91
November 30, 1846.....	58	18	12	8	.....	.....	.....	4	42	135	98
November 30, 1847.....	59	34	7	7	3	.....	.....	5	56	138	122
November 30, 1848.....	63	33	16	5	1	.....	.....	.....	55	146	129
November 30, 1849.....	45	31	8	12	1	.....	.....	2	54	137	120
November 30, 1850.....	94	28	16	35	1	.....	.....	3	83	148	122
November 30, 1851.....	103	21	16	7	1	.....	.....	8	53	198	150
November 30, 1852.....	105	46	14	5	.....	.....	.....	15	80	223	212
November 30, 1853.....	149	66	21	7	1	.....	.....	20	115	257	223
November 30, 1854.....	143	74	17	7	26	.....	.....	3	127	273	259
November 30, 1855.....	142	61	15	13	36	.....	.....	13	138	277	260
November 30, 1856.....	155	81	20	7	9	.....	.....	11	128	304	277
November 30, 1857.....	169	90	36	2	3	.....	.....	1	132	341	304
November 30, 1858.....	310	95	44	6	6	.....	.....	16	167	484	397
November 30, 1859.....	280	115	57	10	7	.....	.....	19	208	556	484
November 30, 1860.....	275	160	66	10	11	.....	189	9	445	386	410
November 30, 1861.....	177	107	32	4	6	.....	200	10	359	204	281
December 15, 1862.....	99	75	13	2	7	.....	.....	3	100	203	202
December 15, 1863.....	147	57	8	5	26	.....	.....	7	103	247	214
December 15, 1864.....	95	66	9	11	6	.....	.....	4	96	246	245
December 15, 1865.....	161	73	24	7	4	.....	.....	2	110	297	247
December 15, 1866.....	260	87	35	4	5	.....	.....	5	136	421	399
December 15, 1867.....	203	99	73	19	8	.....	.....	2	201	423	420
December 15, 1868.....	174	146	20	15	1	4	.....	6	192	405	387
December 15, 1869.....	174	134	43	4	2	2	.....	2	187	392	393
December 15, 1870.....	179	135	30	7	2	7	.....	1	182	389	380
December 15, 1871.....	175	111	43	13	4	6	.....	.....	177	387	381
December 15, 1872.....	169	112	26	3	5	.....	.....	7	153	403	399
December 15, 1873.....	191	150	27	13	2	.....	17	2	211	383	395
December 15, 1874.....	231	127	24	23	15	2	.....	6	197	417	388
December 15, 1875.....	270	135	19	9	10	1	.....	5	179	508	456
December 15, 1876.....	254	192	34	6	4	.....	.....	3	239	523	531
October 31, 1877.....	287	172	33	7	8	.....	.....	.....	220	590	553
October 31, 1878.....	335	240	44	7	6	.....	.....	2	299	626	626
October 31, 1879.....	261	265	17	5	5	.....	.....	2	294	593	624
October 31, 1880.....	248	241	24	8	3	1	.....	2	279	562	600
Total	7,035	4,046	1,113	371	245	23	406	269	6,473	.....	...

Received to October 31, 1880..... 7,035
 Discharged to October 31, 1880..... 6,473

In Prison November 1, 1830..... 562

TABLE No. XII.

Weights of Convicts.

Month.	No. of Convicts Received	No. of Pounds Weight.	Month.	No. of Convicts Disch'd.	No. of Pounds Weight.
November, 1879.....	23	3,485	November, 1879.....	27	4,030
December, 1879.....	23	3,227	December, 1879.....	14	3,006
January, 1880.....	13	1,886	January, 1880.....	22	3,340
February, 1880.....	31	3,698	February, 1880.....	26	3,395
March, 1880.....	49	7,223	March, 1880.....	18	2,913
April, 1880.....	15	2,271	April, 1880.....	35	5,229
May, 1880.....	25	5,240	May, 1880.....	16	2,538
June, 1880.....	22	3,124	June, 1880.....	10	1,515½
July, 1880.....	10	1,418	July, 1880.....	15	2,102½
August, 1880.....	1	139	August, 1880.....	37	5,435½
September, 1880.....	11	1,670	September, 1880.....	19	2,796½
October, 1880.....	14	1,981	October, 1880.....	29	4,238½
Total.....	247	35,362	Total.....	268	40,139
Average weight, 143¼ pounds.			Average weight, 149¾ pounds.		

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND

October 31, 1880.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Clerk's Office.</i>		
2	Desks	Old.
2	Secretaries	"
1	Case of drawers	"
1	Letter press	"
1	Seal	"
1	Matting	Worn out.
1	Safe	Old.
1	Stool.	"
2	Chairs	Good.
3	Window shades	Old.
1	Stove and pipe	Good.
1	Map of Indiana	"
1	Map of Clark county	"
<i>Armory.</i>		
1	Armory case	Good.
2	Breech loading shot guns	"
8	Shot guns.	New.
2	Henry rifles	Good.
1	Spencer rifle.	"
9	Carbines	Old.
14	Revolvers	8 old 6 new.
1	Powder flask	Good.
1	Lot of ammunition	"
<i>Warden and Director's Office.</i>		
1	Secretary	New.
1	Table	"
1	Sofa	Good.
1	Spring chair	New.

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Warden and Director's Office.—Continued.</i>		
9	Chairs	Good.
1	Wash stand	Old.
1	Wash bowl and pitcher	Good.
3	Spittoons	"
1	Carpet	Worn.
3	Window shades	Good.
<i>Guard Hall.</i>		
1	Large clock	Good.
1	Desk	Old.
1	Stove and pipe	Good.
1	Bedstead and mattress	"
3	Blankets	New.
3	Sheets, pillows and slips	Good.
1	Bench	"
6	Chairs	"
1	Sink	"
3	Fire extinguishers	"
3	Pairs shackles	"
<i>Hospital.</i>		
1	Bedstead and mattress	Good.
1	Wash stand	"
1	Washbowl and pitcher	"
14	Spittoons	"
28	Window shades	New.
6	Tables	Good.
10	Medicine stands	"
1	Medicine case	"
2	Urinals	"
6	Chambers	"
6	Chairs	"
1	Water cooler	"
2	Clothes presses	"
18	Iron cots	"
16	Straw ticks	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Hospital.—Continued.</i>		
45	Sheets	Good.
34	Pillow slips	“
54	Blankets	“
1	Clock	“
1	Carpet	“
1	Stove	“
2	Tubs.	“
6	Keelers	“
1	Writing stand	“
1	Mercurial bath tub.	“
1	Fountain	“
1	Clothes box	“
6	Buckets.	“
4	Roller towels	“
3	Pitchers	“
<i>Hospital Kitchen.</i>		
1	Cooking stove and utensils	New.
1	Lot tableware	Good.
1	Kitchen safe	“
1	Cupboard.	“
1	Dining table	“
1	Bench	“
2	Chairs	“
6	Towels.	“
<i>Hospital Dispensary.</i>		
2	Chairs	Good.
1	Dental chair	“
1	Table	“
1	Desk.	“
4	Spittoons	“
2	Benches	“
1	Wash stand	“
1	Water cooler	“
1	Case bone forceps	“

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Hospital Dispensary. —Continued.</i>		
1	Case surgical instruments	Good.
1	Case cupping instruments	"
3	Mortars and pestles	"
2	Pill tiles	"
1	Sett dental instruments	Old.
3	Graduates	Good.
1	Pair scales	"
32	Glass jars	"
350	Assorted bottles	"
1	Lot shelving and drawers	"
1	Lot drugs and medicines	"
1	United States Dispensary	Old.
	Ludlow's Manual and Bermstead Venereal Diseases	"
<i>Guards' Rooms.</i>		
18	Bedsteads and mattresses	Good.
54	Blankets	20 new.
26	Sheets	Good.
26	Pillow slips	"
20	Pillows	"
10	Chairs	"
7	Stoves and pipe	"
4	Tables	"
3	Wash stands	"
7	Wardrobes	"
12	Towels	"
2	Mirrors	"
5	Window shades	"
6	Carpets	"
2	Desks	"
6	Buckets	"
<i>Guards' Towers.</i>		
6	Tables	Good.
6	Chairs	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Guards' Towers.—Continued.</i>		
6	Buckets	Good.
9	Stoves and pipe	"
6	Wash basins	"
<i>Cell Houses.</i>		
1161	Blankets	New.
890	Old blankets	Good.
784	Bed ticks	"
184	Cot bedsteads	"
4	Chairs	"
1	Table	"
744	Spreads	Worn.
15	Tubs	Good.
421	Night buckets	"
314	Water buckets	"
637	Wash keelers	"
22	Large water buckets	"
6	Stoves	"
2	Hand wagons	"
3	Water troughs	"
<i>Dining-Room and Kitchen.</i>		
58	Tables	Good.
58	Benches	"
2	Chairs	"
1	Bell	"
1	Lot of table ware	"
42	Buckets	Serviceable.
24	Ladles	Good.
3	Large kettles	"
1	Steam cooking apparatus	Serviceable.
3	Water troughs	Good.
3	Bread troughs	"
52	Bread pans	Serviceable.
4	Cupboards	Good.
1	Clock	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Dining-Room and Kitchen —Continued.</i>		
2	Copper boilers.	Good.
1	Hominy mill	"
1	Corn sheller	"
2	Pairs scales	"
2	Butchers' saws.	Worn out.
6	Butchers' knives.	Good.
2	Butchers' cleavers	"
1	Windlass	Worn out.
1	Elevator	Good.
1	Pair steelyards	Worn out.
1	Coffee mill	Good.
1	Large stove.	"
1	Medium stove.	"
<i>Store Room.</i>		
6	Barrels flour	Good.
24	Bushels beans	"
30	Barrels potatoes	"
4	Boxes soap	"
1	Barrel vinegar.	"
40	Bushels corn	"
10	Barrels saurkraut	"
5	Barrels salt	"
18	Barrels chow chow	"
8	Barrels corn meal	"
3	Barrels hominy	"
6	Tubs.	"
<i>Stables.</i>		
3	Mules	Good.
1	Horse	"
1	Spring wagon.	"
1	Dump wagon	"
2	Hay forks	"
2	Wheelbarrows	"
1	Cutting box	"

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

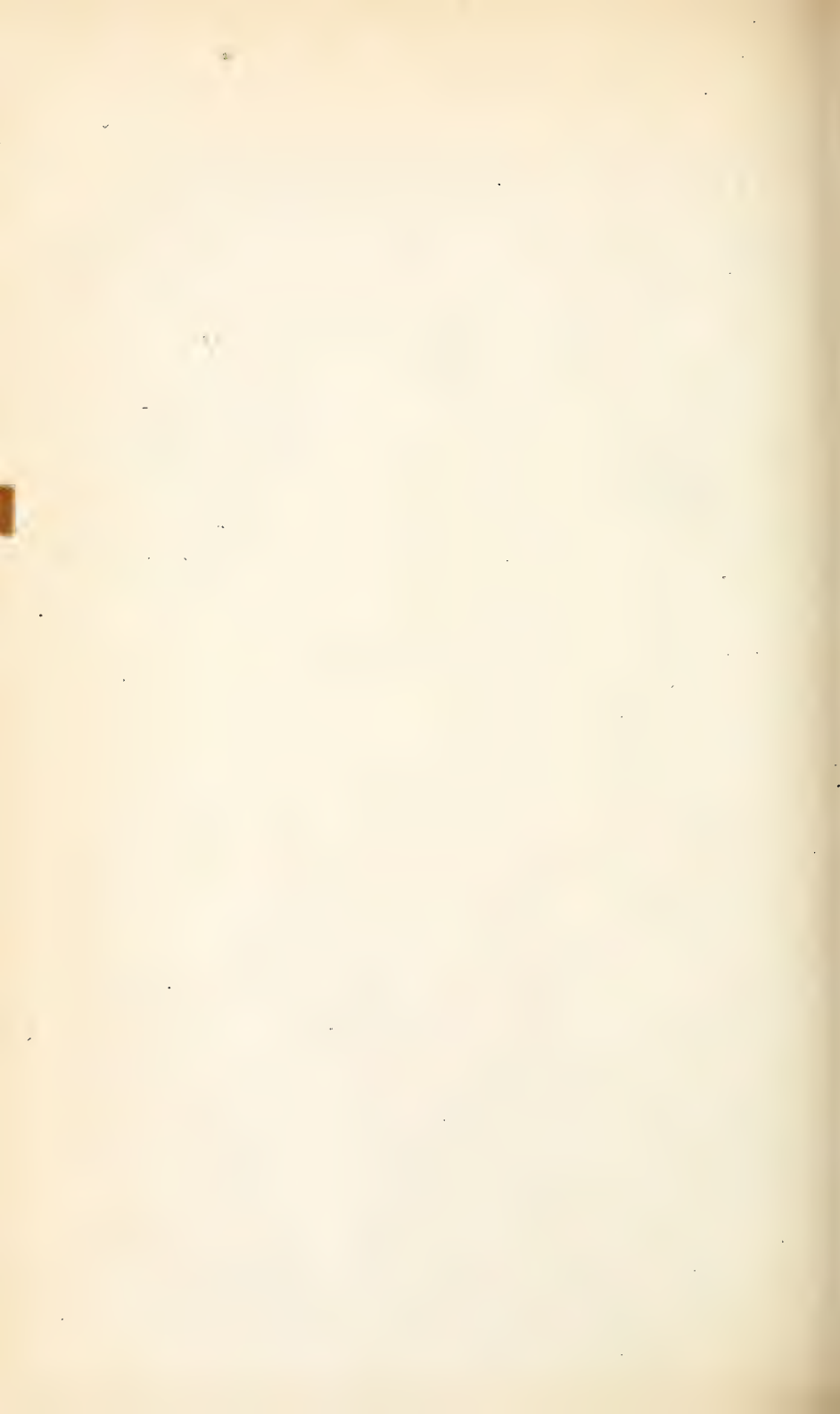
No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Stables.—Continued.</i>		
1	Harrow	Good.
3	Ploughs	"
1	Lot garden tools	"
2	Tons hay	"
30	Bushels corn	"
1	Ton feed meal	"
1	Sett single harness	"
1	Sett double harness.	"
1	Sett cart harness.	"
2	Carts	"
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
1	Bell in tower	Good.
1	Fire engine and hose.	New.
2	Boilers and connections.	"
4	Water tanks and connections	Good.
1	Sett blacksmiths' tools	"
1	Dozen lanterns	Fair.
1	Drill press	Worn ont.
1	Lot carpenters' tools	Good.
1	Dozen picks	"
$\frac{1}{2}$	Dozen shovels.	"
<i>Laundry.</i>		
1	Engine and attachments	Good.
1	Washing machine and attachments	New.
1	Wringer and attachments	"
12	Buckets	Fair.
1	Heater boiler	New.
4	Keelers	Good.
1	Dry house apparatus	New.
<i>Shoe and Clothing Room.</i>		
3	Work tables	New.
8	Pairs shears	Good.

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
<i>Shoe and Clothing Room.—Continued.</i>		
4	Sewing machines	Good.
2	Shoemakers' benches	"
2	Kits shoemakers' tolls	"
3	Dozen lasts	"
1	Lot shelving	New.
8	Chairs	Good.
20	Sett stencils and brushes	"
12	Buckets	"
1	Standard measure	"
1	Step ladder	"
<i>Clothing Department.</i>		
300	Coats.	Worn.
328	Coats.	
500	Pants, pairs of	Worn.
875	Pants, pairs of	
400	Shirts	Worn.
1850	Shirts	
200	Caps	Worn.
428	Caps	
560	Pairs of shoes	"
1	Gross small spool thread	New.
16	Great gross pants buttons	"
10	Gross shirt buttons	"
2	Dozen machine needles	"
2	Papers hand needles	"
1	Bolt drilling	"
41	Yards coat lining	"
1	Pound shoe thread	"
2	Pecks shoe pegs	"
4	Pounds shoe nails	"
<i>Library.</i>		
1000	Books	Good.
500	Books	Worn.
1	Lot shelving	Good.

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ON HAND.—Continued.

No.	Articles.	Condition.
	<i>Library.</i> —Continued.	
2	Tables	Good.
1	Secretary	“
1	Lounge.	Serviceable.
2	Chairs	Good.
1	Register	“
1	Carpet	“



4
NINTH REPORT

OF THE

M A N A G E R S

THE

Indiana Reformatory Institution

FOR

WOMEN AND GIRLS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1880.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

INDIANAPOLIS:

CARLON & HOLLENBECK, PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
1881.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Received December 2, 1880, and referred to the Auditor of State for a verification of the financial statements. Returned by him, certified as follows:

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,

December 6, 1880.

I hereby certify that the financial statements embraced in this report, so far as they relate to amounts drawn from the State Treasury, are correct.

M. D. MANSON,

Auditor of State.

Examined and transmitted to the Secretary of State to be filed and preserved in his office, and published as may be ordered by the Commissioners of the Public Printing.

SAMUEL R. DOWNEY,

Secretary.

Filed in my office December 8, 1880.

J. G. SHANKLIN,

Secretary of State.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

MRS. RHODA M. COFFIN, President.

MRS. ELIZA C. HENDRICKS.

MRS. EMILY A. ROACHE.*

SUPERINTENDENT.

MRS. SARAH J. SMITH.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

MRS. ELMIRA L. JOHNSON.

SECRETARY.

MISS ANNA DUNLOP.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

MISS BETTIE GWIN, Matron of Penal Department.

MISS MARTHA M. PRAY, Teacher.

MRS. MARIA COMESTOCK, Governess.

MRS. ADA KELLY, Housekeeper.

MRS. ELIZA L. MAULSBY, Sewing Teacher.

MRS. FRANCIS TALBOTT, Laundry Teacher.

STEWARD.

MR. JAMES SMITH.

PHYSICIAN.

THEOPHILUS PARVIN, M. D.

ENGINEER.

ROBERT GRAY.

NIGHT ENGINEER AND WATCHMAN.

THOMAS BARNETT.

*Mrs. Eliza J. Dodd was appointed in October, 1880, in the place of Mrs. Roache, who resigned.

MANAGERS' REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE INDIANA
REFORMATORY INSTITUTION FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS,
INDIANAPOLIS, OCTOBER 31, 1880.

To His Excellency, JAMES D. WILLIAMS,
Governor of the State of Indiana :

The close of their fiscal year makes it the duty of the Board of Managers of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls to submit to your honor their ninth annual report containing a full exhibit of their present condition and of its history during the past twelve months.

NUMBER OF INMATES.

PENAL DEPARTMENT.

Number in the Institution at the last report	41
Number received during the year	34
	—75
Number discharged by expiration of term	22
Number pardoned by the Governor	1
Number deceased	3
Number escaped	1
Number retaken	1
Number of infants	1
Number of prisoners children cared for	1
Number of convicts remaining Oct. 31, 1880	48
Total number of convicts	—75

GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.

Number of girls at last report, Oct. 31, 1879	147
Number received during the year	41
Number returned from ticket of leave	5
Number discharged	16
Number released on ticket of leave	24
Number escaped during the year	4
Number recaptured during the year	2
Number sent to the Asylum for Imbeciles	1
Number deceased during the year	1
Number of infants sent to the Orphan Asylum	1
Number remaining Oct. 31, 1880	148

With pleasure we record a decided advance in the management of the Institution during the past year. Very early in its history the reformation of those assigned to it became the leading feature. The different changes which have taken place in the Board of Managers has not in the least effected a change in the basis of the work.

The permanent reformation of vicious minds requires various means: Thorough discipline, education, industry and religion.

The proper control of such can not be over-estimated, and is rarely appreciated by those not in immediate connection with the work. Without it there can be but little hope of success.

Rigid discipline must be enforced with a steady hand, with the ultimate good of the subject kept always in view. It has been our aim to so combine thorough discipline with the ministration of love, as to impress their minds with the truth, that we are really interested in their welfare and seeking to do them good. During the last four years we have endeavored to adopt a course of treatment which should keep the inmates under control until, by a proper system and training, their habits of thought, as well as aim in life, could be thoroughly changed and they taught self-government and self-respect. The powers of those who have come under our jurisdiction are all weakened. They are generally devoid of any proper estimation of their duties in any of the relations of life. They are not governed by reason, but follow the impulses of their natures. These have been corrupted by inherited tendencies, and the moral atmosphere in which they have been born and reared, so

that when they are received by us, the whole being seems to be in a state of demoralization, a shapeless mass, adrift upon the great ocean of life, without compass or rudder.

The change in the character can not be pressed too rapidly. It can not be accomplished in an hour, nor a day, but requires persistent effort with the use of all the means within our reach.

Hence, education has had its due place in the means used for the perfection of the work. The education of the mind is, we think, a great power in the hands of judicious officers, giving them increased control over the women.

Care is taken that all of the girls shall have the opportunity of obtaining a good common school education.

Some develop great aptness to learn; some to teach. Of the services of the latter we have availed ourselves in the Primary Department. By this means they have been trained to teach, and when liberated, care has been taken to place them in a position for further development of their powers. The good progress of many of the scholars in the Educational Department is very creditable to the earnest and devoted labors of the teacher. All of the girls are required to be in school half of the day, until the time draws near for their dismissal. They are then withdrawn and special attention given to training them for service. As the mind is cultivated, there is an increasing desire for reading useful books, and we earnestly hope, that our next Legislature may be induced to make a liberal donation for a library, of which the Institution is at present destitute. This we look upon as very essential, not only for the inmates to supply food for their minds, but also for the use of the officers.

To make the labors productive of pecuniary profit is exceedingly difficult, upon the basis on which this Institution is founded, (which we believe to be the correct one), that of thorough reformation. It is not thought desirable to train the women and girls to the use of machinery to much extent, as this would naturally lead them, upon their discharge, to the different kinds of workshops, to obtain employment, and thus throw them into congregated companies, which would, in many instances, prove deleterious to their permanent reformation. But, we seek to use all diligence in thorough, systematic training in household duties. This, we regard, as an economical measure for the State.

Laundry work has proved to be useful as a reformatory means in the early part of their discipline. It subdues the excitability of the system, and makes submission easier. All who are not physically disabled are required to serve an apprenticeship in this department.

One room has been set apart for caning chairs. A contract has been made at a stated price for all the work we can do, and one of our girls has been taught so thoroughly, as to be able to take the principal charge of this department. This furnishes employment for the younger girls. Some of them have become quite skillful. It is a neat and convenient mode of labor, and as profitable, perhaps, as anything else the girls of that age could do.

Others in the Girls' Department are engaged in knitting and sewing. They make all the clothing required in the Institution, as well as articles needed for house furnishing. But little custom work in sewing is done in this department.

In the Penal Department some of the convicts are engaged in the manufacture of overalls, plain sewing, quilting, making comforts, etc. Those who are aged and enfeebled, in knitting; others in washing and ironing.

Cheerfulness in labor has been a marked feature, and great care is taken to infuse into them a pride in, and love for, labor, instead of the feeling that labor is derogatory to a woman. In all of our efforts and requisitions in regard to labor the one great aim is kept in view—so to educate these women and girls whilst here, that they may be able to live honest and useful lives when discharged. In many of them we find a very ready response to treatment which appeals to their womanhood and rarely find *one* who does not appreciate words of encouragement for duty well performed.

Many are enfeebled in physical strength, some so prostrated by the indulgence of vice and sensuality, that their mental powers are affected, and months of patient toil is required to get them into a condition where they can be used to profit. For these reasons we are not able to make the labor a financial success.

The food furnished is abundant in quantity and of a good quality, but plain and simple; the cells, hospitals, and workshops are required to be kept thoroughly clean. The prisoners are allowed the privilege of flowers, vines, etc., in their cells, and other simple

decorations, according to taste. This we think has an elevating, softening influence, the roughness of the prisoner in many cases soon giving way to gentleness and neatness, and the looks and manners becoming modified and changed. This we have adopted not through mawkish sympathy but as a reformatory means.

As in previous years, so in the past year, the religion of Christ Jesus has been the basis of our work. A thorough change of heart, we recognize as essential, for out of it are the issues of life. The fountain must be purified if it would send forth pure water. That the work may be thorough in its character and permanent in its result, all the means of grace are sought and every appliance within our reach laid hold of—education, industrial training, economical habits, learning portions of scripture, family worship, prayer meetings, Sabbath schools, and chapel services—all used in their order. In the chapel services we have received valuable aid from ministers of different denominations and from other Christian workers. Some of the members of the Young Men's Christian Association have labored for years with great success.

Thus the religious influence which is brought to bear on the inmates is exercised on the broadest Christian spirit, seeking only to bring them to Christ, and teach them how to live pure and holy lives.

Some characters are much more open to religious influences than others, and the effect is largely determined by the surroundings of those upon whom they are brought to bear. Hence the value of thoroughly Christian officers, those who are so imbued with the spirit of Christ that their daily lives are continual examples of Christian virtue.

By the use of the various means alluded to, a public sentiment has been formed in both departments, which has been valuable in the establishment of order and in securing safety. Such a course we believe to be wise and economical.

The number of girls in the Reformatory has been kept up to the limits of the accommodation provided during the past year, and we have been obliged, owing to our limited means, to send them out too rapidly for their own good and for the credit of the Institution.

When the counties incur the labor and expense of committing girls to this Reformatory for reformation, it is scarcely justice to set them again at liberty until the work has been so thoroughly done that there is good reason to believe that there will not be a recurrence to their evil habit of life. We trust that our Legislature will see the wisdom of a more liberal appropriation for our support, that the work which has been so nobly undertaken by the State may be brought to a higher degree of perfection.

We have strictly adhered to the course determined upon when taking possession of the Institution, four years ago. No debt has been incurred that could not be met at the close of the month from the monthly allowance. The most rigid economy has been practiced, and by carefully adjusting the small surplus which sometimes remained of our monthly allowances, the immediate, pressing need for repairs, which did not require a large outlay, has been met. By the escape of some of the inmates we discovered a weakness in all of the iron bars, in the basement, which rendered it insecure. The windows were all overhauled, and, we think, now are quite secure. There are repairs needed; the wood-work over the entire house needs painting, new furniture, etc., which will cost several hundred dollars, for which we will be obliged to have an appropriation, as we can not do it out of the present provision.

WATER.

By a careful analysis, made by able and reliable chemists, it was ascertained that the water upon which we had been relying for our supply, possessed so large a proportion of organic matter, as to be detrimental to health. Upon careful deliberation as to the best means of procuring good, healthful water, and an abundant supply at the least possible cost, we decided to have a driven well. As our means were too limited for an improvement requiring so large an outlay of money at once, a contract was made for the work to be done for \$2,200, to be paid by installments of \$75 per month, (being the same which our water from the Water Works cost us per month), and furnishing a much larger supply.

The result has been far beyond our fondest anticipations in a sanitary point of view. At the distance of ninety feet second water was reached. A strong flow of very pure, healthful water, furnishing an abundant supply for our use; but containing too great a percentage of mineral properties to permit us to make it available for

the use of the laundry, to any great extent as yet, but we trust this in time will be remedied. The health of the Reformatory has been greatly improved. The abundant supply of water has enabled us to keep the sewers flooded, and by this means the great dissatisfaction as to our drainage has been somewhat quieted. Every thing in and around the building is at all times required to be kept clean.

SEWERAGE.

Our sewerage remains in pretty much the same condition as at the time of our last Legislature. The citizens on Market street, (the proposed line of sewerage, for which a survey had been made and an appropriation by the Legislature), refused to allow us connection. The city authorities prohibited our connection with any line of sewerage emptying into Pogue's Run. The funds set apart were not sufficient to contract for an independent line of sewerage to an unobjectionable point. Hedged in on every side, we have been unable to do any thing. Meanwhile, the suit pending against us, instituted by United States authorities commanding at the Arsenal, has been pressed with vigor, asking for an injunction prohibiting us from using Crooked Run, for sewer purposes, (which is our only outlet.)

In our defense we showed that we were doing all that we could to remove the supposed grievance. The Court made an examination and decided not to interfere by injunction until the Managers should have had an opportunity to apply to the Legislature for the required sewer. Thus the case stands, and we trust it will obtain the early attention of that Assembly. The importance of a good system of sewerage is palpable to any one.

The money appropriated by our last Legislature has not been used, but preserved intact for the purpose for which such an appropriation was made.

The finances of the Institution, we think, have been honestly and economically managed. According to the law, at the close of each month, the Superintendent furnishes to the Board an itemized statement of her receipts and expenditures. The bills, receipts and vouchers of each month are carefully examined, and when approved by us are forwarded to the "Board of Audit" for their examination and sanction, accompanied by a draft upon the Treasurer of State for the amount thereof, and the Superintendent is authorized and

directed to pay the bills allowed out of the money thus received. The account of "Current Expenses" will be found in the Superintendent's report, to which we refer you for a clear view of the management of the financial affairs of the Institution, and the disbursement of all money paid to the Superintendent for that purpose.

As required by Section 31, of the Act of May 13, 1869, the Board has estimated and determined "the actual expense per annum of clothing and subsisting an infant committed to the Reformatory Department of this Institution," and has fixed the amount thereof at \$126.

Owing to the increased prices of provisions, clothing, etc., as well as to the increased number pressing upon us, it will be impossible for us to carry on this Institution with the amount set apart by our last Legislature for our support during the coming year. We would earnestly ask and urge a more liberal appropriation for that purpose.

The laundries, for the erection of which an appropriation was made by our last Legislature, and which at our last report was under contract and in process of erection, have been completed at a cost of \$5,944.50. In each laundry there are two large, airy rooms, one for washing and one for ironing; a drying room in each. Both departments furnished with tubs, boilers, etc., of the most approved pattern. In each department there is an office for the reception and marking of the clothes, and for distribution of the work when completed.

The expenditures made from the appropriation for "repairs and improvements" will appear from the following statements of contracts and expenditures embracing the whole amount expended of said appropriation during the years 1879 and 1880.

EXPENDITURES

FROM SPECIAL APPROPRIATION, 1879.

On Account of Sewerage, Fire Escape and Repairs.

Date Allowed.	No. Voucher	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.	Totals.
1879.					
July 8.....	1	John A. D. Mueller.....	Fire escape stairway.....	\$295 00	
July 8.....	2	Haugh & Co.....	Guard dark cell.....	12 00	
July 8.....	3	John Whyte.....	Carpentry dark cell.....	6 25	
July 8.....	4	John Knight.....	Plumbing material.....	4 37	
July 8.....	5	Capital City Planing Mill..	Lumber.....	25 39	
July 8.....	6	John Whyte.....	Carpentry.....	13 50	
July 8.....	7	Daniel Berry.....	Labor.....	5 00	
July 8.....	8	Lewis Jones.....	Chicken house and hog pen..	43 25	
July 8.....	9	Charles Doherty.....	On account change in house sewer.....	25 00	
					\$429 76
Aug. 5.....	10	Wm. Petrie.....	Engine-house addition.....	\$312 00	
Aug. 5.....	11	John Whyte.....	Wooden fence.....	127 00	
Aug. 5.....	12	Baker, Hord & Hendricks..	Retainer fee.....	200 00	
Aug. 5.....	13	Doherty & Everett.....	Changing house sewer.....	45 86	
Aug. 5.....	14	Indiana Cement Co.....	Cement pipe for sewer.....	45 08	
Aug. 5.....	15	Daniel Allen.....	Digging for sewer.....	13 50	
Aug. 5.....	16	John Carey.....	Digging for sewer.....	9 25	
Aug. 5.....	17	Pioneer Brass Works.....	Plumbing material.....	4 50	
					756 19
Sept. 27.....	18	Wm. Petrie & Co.....	On account washing, ironing and dry house.....	\$1,000 00	
					1,000 00
Oct. 10.....	19	Wm. Petrie & Co.....	On account washing, ironing and dry house.....	\$2,000 00	
Oct. 10.....	20	John Whyte.....	Carpentry.....	50 25	
Oct. 10.....	21	Wm. H. Morrison.....	Services supervising architect.....	75 00	
					2,125 25
Oct. 28.....	22	Doherty & Everett.....	Steam and water to new rooms.....	\$156 15	
Oct. 28.....	23	Indiana Cement Pipe Co.....	Cement pipe.....	40 40	
Oct. 28.....	24	James F. Carter.....	Oak lumber.....	26 30	
Oct. 28.....	25	Ind'pls Carpenters Union..	Oak lumber.....	4 20	
Oct. 28.....	26	James Smith.....	Labor pay roll.....	57 25	
Oct. 28.....	27	Wm. Petrie & Co.....	Balance on contract.....	1,567 75	
Oct. 28.....	28	Wm. Petrie & Co.....	Extras on contract.....	151 75	
Oct. 28.....	29	Wm. H. Morrison.....	Services architect.....	70 00	
Oct. 28.....	30	Wm. H. Morrison.....	Five loads sand.....	4 50	
					2,078 30
Dec. 2.....	31	Doherty & Everett.....	Steam and gas fitting and plumbing.....	\$593 00	
Dec. 2.....	32	Indiana Cement Pipe Co.....	Cement pipes.....	17 50	
					610 50
1880.					
Feb. 3.....	33	Wm. Petrie & Co.....	Extras on laundry bldg.....	\$130 35	
Feb. 3.....	34	Haugh & Co.....	Drive gate.....	100 00	
Feb. 3.....	35	Wm. H. Morrison.....	Services architect.....	50 00	
Feb. 3.....	36	John Whyte.....	Carpentry.....	43 50	
Feb. 3.....	37	R. C. Sturm.....	Stone for roadway.....	10 50	
Feb. 3.....	38	Andy Connell.....	Hauling stone.....	11 37	
					345 72
Oct. 8.....	39	Baker, Hord & Hendricks..	Services sewerage suit.....	\$100 00	
					100 00
		Total.....			\$7,445 72
		Balance special appropriation, 1879, in treasury.....			4,554 28
		Grand total.....			\$12,000 00

All of the labor connected with the Institution, which is not of a mechanical character or that requiring the use of horses, is done by the inmates. They have the care of the horses, stables, cows, hogs, etc., as well as cultivating the ground. The work is done joyfully, and the privilege of cultivating the ground and working outside is given as a reward for good conduct. The fruits, vegetables, etc., thus raised have added much to the health and comfort of the officers and inmates. We are greatly in need of more ground for cultivation and for pasturage. We would ask for the extension of our grounds by the purchase or otherwise of ten acres.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We beg leave to ask an additional appropriation for the
 year of 1880-81 of \$7,500
 The annual appropriation for 1881-82 of 30,000
 The annual appropriation for 1882-83 of 30,000

An appropriation for the formation of a library, and an appropriation for sewerage.

THE PERCENTAGE OF REFORMATION.

Of those who have been discharged or out on ticket of leave is for the Penal Department, as near as, we can ascertain, 82 per cent, and in the Girls' Department 80 per cent.

We are forced to believe a wall enclosing the building and a few contiguous acres of ground would be of great benefit, protecting from outside aggressions and furnishing grounds for out door exercise for the prisoners, which we think necessary for health. We would therefore respectfully call your attention to the point.

Some changes have been made in the subordinate officers but the principal officers still remain in their respective position. Our Superintendent, who has been connected with the Institution from its inception is still with us. To her zeal and devotion, in its management, in the care of the inmates and of the interests of the State, much of the present success is due.

At the making of the last report the Board of Managers was composed of Rhoda M. Coffin, Eliza C. Hendricks, and Emily A. Roache. We regret that on account of ill health Mrs. Roache has been forced to resign. She has been connected with the Institution from its opening; four years as a member of the Board of Visi-

tors and four years on the Board of Managers. We have served together in harmony and regret exceedingly her withdrawal. Mrs. Eliza J. Dodd has just been appointed in her place.

By your advice and authority in concert with other members of the Board of Audit we are still using the "profits, earnings, and receipts" as a "Working Fund."

By this means only have we been able to carry on labor as the appropriation for the living expenses was too meagre to allow us to withdraw from that, money needful for the purchase of materials and other incidental expenses, connected with the conduct of labor and then pay into the State Treasury the money received for that work when completed. We thank you, and the Board of Audit for your kindly and timely succor, thereby making it possible for us to keep the inmates constantly employed. For without labor we could not control them.

We trust this law may receive the attention of the Legislature and be so amended as to allow the legal use of the "profits, earnings, and receipts" as a Working Fund. By the above aid and the most rigid economy we close our fiscal year without indebtedness.

RHODA M. COFFIN, *President.*

ELIZA C. HENDRICKS.

ELIZA J. DODD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

INDIANA REFORMATORY INSTITUTION,
INDIANAPOLIS, November 1, 1880.

To the Board of Managers:

LADIES:—It is gratifying to be able to present this, our ninth annual report without indebtedness, a fact I feared could not be accomplished when the Legislature granted us but twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars for our current expenses. The increase in the cost of living and clothing and the amount that must be expended for indispensable repairs seemed to make it impossible. All needful repairs have been kept up except painting the wood work throughout the building and the iron fence, both greatly needed.

I can not speak too highly of the benefits derived from the new laundries—in health, comfort, discipline and greater facilities for better work.

REFORMATORY DEPARTMENT.

The health in the Reformatory Department has been remarkably good. We think the marked change the result of removal of laundry from the basement and center of main building—better water, a greater variety of food and an increased supply of milk for the family. We continue to teach the girls all the duties of housekeeping and find that a proficiency in these duties, especially in laundry work, readily procures for them good homes. During the past eight months we have employed a class of girls too young for the laundry work in cane seating as a profitable branch of industry.

Work and school are alternated half of each day. The older girls best qualified, who have earned promotion by good conduct, are allowed to assist in the Primary school.

One of this class is now attending the Normal to prepare herself for teaching. The girls sent to their homes on the attainment of their majority, or on ticket-of-leave have with a few exceptions done well, and letters or visits from or to them are most encouraging. Nearly all mention the loss felt of the religious influence and especially our Sabbath services, verifying the remark of the late lamented Dr. Wines—"That of all reformatory agencies, religion is the first in importance, because it is the most powerful in its action upon the heart and life." Girls leaving the institution have much to contend with. They are tempted on every side, hunted by base women who know of their former lives and character, followed by base men until their conduct or lost identity with the school shields them from insult.

PENAL DEPARTMENT.

Thankfully do I report the continued success of the work which not only gives greater impetus to the workers, but inspires the women with renew hope. Much of the success is the result of watchful care after leaving the Institution; providing homes when needed. A word of sympathy and encouragement or a little pecuniary help saves many a homeless wanderer from the path of sin.

The transformation of a convict into an honest, self-supporting citizen is not the work of a few months—proven by those of short, one year, sentences being our most frequent failures. The time is too short; they are more anxious about the expiration of their sentences than the reformation of their lives. The plan of sending the women from the Prison clothed in simple, but respectable, clothing, with no mark of having been there, has a good effect in giving them self-respect, and in procuring for them good homes.

Work still stands as the hand-maid to religion in reformation, and work that will afterward give them the means of an honorable living is the most important, because attended with lasting good; and, again, we find nothing so valuable as the laundry for this desirable object.

You will see by the Physician's report that three deaths have occurred in this department; two of diseases contracted before

committal and one from willful exposure. They all died rejoicingly happy, though ignorant of the plan of salvation when they came to the Institution.

Our Christian friends who come to us Sabbath after Sabbath, with a full and free gospel pointing these outcasts to the "Lamb of God," have our heartfelt thanks, and the blessing of him who said "whosoever shall give a cup of cold water only, shall in no wise lose his reward."

All do not bring forth the fruits of a better life hoped for, but great is the power of him who gave the command "In the morning sew thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand."

The sewerage question remains unsettled, the unexpended balance set aside for sewerage being insufficient to make connection with any of the city sewers. The legal firm employed to defend us in the United States' suit, were able to prove that all was done that possibly could be to prevent a nuisance.

The driven well has proved very effectual in keeping a running stream in Crooked Run, and rendering it less offensive. To secure a permanent sewer, surveys and estimates should be made, and the Legislature requested to grant the requisite additional sum.

In the way of repairs, considerable outlay was necessary in putting iron casings to all outside basement windows, as the wood work was decaying, and rendered them unsafe. The gutters and roof had to be gone over, and the steam heaters, water closets, etc., repaired and replaced where worn out, at no little expense. Also the east fence had to be raised and barbed.

As we must expect more repairs with each year, I do not think it possible to make the present appropriation supply the needs of the coming year. A special appropriation of \$7,500 to cover increased cost in living and repairs, and \$30,000 for the year 1882 and the same for 1883, is the least that the Institution can be successfully managed with.

We have received and expended about \$70 for the library, of funds donated by visitors for that purpose.

We have made some changes in the subordinate officers this year on account of failing health, Mrs. M. A. Coffin and E. L. Baldwin going out, and their places being filled by Mrs. M. Comstock and Mrs. A. Kelly. I take great pleasure in testifying to the faithful performance of duties by all officers, our small number making them more arduous and confining than many other posi-

tions in life, requiring great patience, tact and insight into human nature to qualify them to control the evil and vicious dispositions of our inmates, strangers, most of them, to parental authority or religious influence.

The report of the Steward, and the financial and statistical tables prepared by the Secretary, I submit herewith. I can not close this report without renewing my grateful thanks to the Governor, and other State officers with whom I have transacted the monthly business, for their uniform courtesy and respect.

To you, for the confidence reposed in my judgment and for the words of cheer given, as well as to my Heavenly Father, do I render thanks and take courage.

Respectfully submitted.

SARAH J. SMITH,
Superintendent.

STEWARD'S REPORT.

*To the Superintendent of the
Indiana Reformatory Institution :*

Herewith I hand you statement of all moneys received and disbursed by me during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1880 :

RECEIPTS.

1879.	
Nov. 1.	Cash on hand \$5 30
	<hr style="width: 100px; display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"/> \$5 30
1880.	
Oct. 23.	Received for board U. S. prisoners. \$160 25
“ “	Received for board reform girl . . 7 00
	<hr style="width: 100px; display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"/> \$167 25
Oct 31.	Received in year, Working Fund,
	viz:—
	Laundry account \$1,645 86
	Knitting account 253 84
	Sewing account. 52 90
	Overall account. 39 89
	Chair seating account. 113 09
	<hr style="width: 100px; display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"/> \$2,105 58
“ 31.	Received in year, donations of vis-
	itors for Library Fund 69 25
	<hr style="width: 100px; display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"/>
	Total receipts \$2,347 38
	<hr style="width: 100px; display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"/> <hr style="width: 100px; display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"/>

EXPENDITURES.

1880.

Oct. 27.	Paid into State Treasury, Board of	
	Inmates	\$167 25
" 31.	Paid in year of Working Fund—	
	For laundry material	\$780 14
	For knitting material	291 65
	For sewing material.	1 60
	For overall material.	15 66
	For chair seating material . . .	21 20
		<hr/> \$2,110 25
" "	Paid in year for books from Library	
	Fund	48 55
		<hr/>
	Total amount paid out . . .	\$2,326 05
" "	Balance on hand	21 33
		<hr/>
		<u>\$2,347 38</u>

JAMES SMITH, *Steward.*

INDIANAPOLIS, November 1, 1880.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

*To the Managers of the Indiana Reformatory
for Women and Girls:*

LADIES—The medical history for the year now closing has been, so far as general sickness is concerned, very much more favorable than that of last year, and the general condition of the inmates, in regard of health, is good.

On the other hand, however, the mortality has been greater in proportion to the number sick, there having been four deaths, one in the Reformatory and three in the Penal Department. The first, that of Delmar Gray, occurring on the 19th of November, was really a legacy from the previous year, for at the time of my last report, this girl was ill with typhoid fever, the final severe case of this disease.

In the Penal Department, Rosa Darnell and Cynthea Gray died, the one in September and the other in October, of pulmonary consumption, both of these were colored women. In the one case, the disease existed at the time of the subject's committal, and in the other, it was, probably, the consequence of needless and willful exposure. The fourth death was of Kate Lindsey, and caused by uterine cancer.

I have recently vaccinated all the girls who had not been previously, or at least, never successfully vaccinated. The number was forty-nine. That there should be so many unprotected by vaccination, some of them fifteen or sixteen years old, shows a remarkable ignorance or indifference on the part of the public, to a proved protection against the ravages of a disease so loathsome and fatal as small-pox is.

With kindest feelings to the officers and managers of the Reformatory, and with growing confidence in the important and beneficent work it is doing, trusting that its usefulness may be increased and never impaired,

I am, yours respectfully,

THEOPHILUS PARVIN.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 30, 1880.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

PENAL DEPARTMENT.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Number of Prisoners Received and Discharged from
November 1, 1879, to October 31, 1880.

Number remaining November 1, 1879.....	41
Received from November 1, 1879, to October 31, 1880.....	34
	<u>75</u>
Discharged by expiration of sentence.....	22
Pardoned by the Governor.....	1
Escaped.....	0
Deceased.....	
Granted new trial.....	1
Remaining October 31, 1880.....	48
Total.....	<u>75</u>
Of the 34 received during the year.....	24 were white
Of the 34 received during the year.....	10 were black
Total.....	<u>34</u>
Of the 34 received during the year.....	29 were first conviction
Of the 34 received during the year.....	5 were second conviction
Total.....	<u>34</u>

The highest number of inmates during the year.....	54
The lowest number of inmates during the year.....	43
The average number of inmates during the year.....	48
Total number received since opening.....	174
Proportion of those discharged in year who are known to be orderly and useful members of society.....	82 percent

TABLE No. 2.

Showing the Different Crimes and the Numbers Committing Each Crime.

Crime.	Rec'd Nov. 1, '79, to Oct. 31, '80.	On hand.
Assault and battery.....	...	1
Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1
Burglary and larceny.....	1	1
Encouraging assault, with intent to kill.....	...	1
Forgery	1	1
House breaking and grand larceny.....	2	2
Grand larceny.....	7	11
Grand larceny and receiving stolen goods.....	2	2
Murder.....	...	8
Perjury	1	1
Petit larceny	15	16
Receiving stolen goods.....	3	2
Violation postal laws.....	1	1
Total.....	34	48

TABLE No. 3.

Statement of the Sentences of Prisoners Received in the Last Year
and on Hand October 31, 1880.

Sentences.	Rec'd Nov. 1, '79, to Oct. 31, '80.	On hand.
For 1 year.....	16	14
For 2 years.....	13	19
For 3 years.....	1	4
For 4 years.....	1	1
For 5 years.....	1	3
For 6 years.....	1	..
For 8 years.....	1	1
For life.....	..	6
Total.....	34	48

Average sentence of convicts received in year, 2 years.

Average sentence of convicts on hand, 1 year 8 months 18 days.
(Life-time prisoners not included.)

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the Number of Prisoners Received from the Different
Counties from October 31, 1879, to November 1,
1880. Also the Number from Each
County on Hand October
31, 1880.

Counties.	Rec'd Nov. 1, '79, to Oct. 31, '80.	On hand.
Allen.....	2	2
Bartholomew.....	..	2
Clay.....	1	1

TABLE No. 4—Continued.

Counties.	Rec'd Nov. 1, 1879, to Oct 31, 80.	On hand.
Clark.....	1	1
Daviess.....	3	3
Dearborn .....	...	1
Dubois .....	...	1
Fulton .....	...	1
Grant.....	...	1
Jennings	2	2
Jefferson.....	1	2
Johnson.....	...	1
Jackson.....	...	2
Laporte.....	1	1
Marion	7	11
Monroe.....	1	1
Posey.....	1	1
Pulaski.. ..	1	1
Shelby.....	2	2
Tippecanoe.....	1	1
Vanderburg.....	7	6
Vigo.....	1	1
White	1	1
Washington.....	...	1
United States prisoner.....	1	1
Total.....	34	48

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Grades of Education, Habits and Social Relations;
 How many Did and Did Not Attend Sunday-School;
 How many were Previously Convicted.

Can read and write.....	30
Can only read.....	3
Can not read or write.....	14
Received a fair education.....	1
Total.....	<u>48</u>
Attended Sunday-school.....	41
Did not attend Sunday-school.....	7
Total.....	<u>48</u>
Married.....	15
Unmarried.....	25
Widows	8
Total.....	<u>48</u>
Convicted first time.....	43
Convicted second time.....	5
Total.....	<u>48</u>
Temperate by own statement.....	43
Intemperate by own statement.....	5
Total.....	<u>48</u>
White.....	38
Black	10
Total.....	<u>48</u>

Prisoners attend night school during winter months, and, if possible, are taught to read and write before discharged.

REFORMATORY DEPARTMENT.

TABLE No. 6.

Showing the Number of Girls Received and Discharged from November 1, 1879, to October 31, 1880.

Number remaining October 31, 1879.....	147
Received from November 1, 1879, to October 31, 1880.....	41
Received from ticket-of-leave	5
Total.....	<u>193</u>
Discharged in fiscal year	16
Released on ticket-of-leave	26
Released and sent to Institution for Feeble Minded Women and Children.....	1
Deceased.....	1
Escaped.....	6
Escaped, re-taken.....	5
Escaped, not taken.....	— 1
Remaining October 31, 1880.....	148
Total.....	<u>193</u>
Of the 41 received during the year.....	36 were white
Of the 41 received during the year.....	5 were black
Total.....	<u>41</u>
The highest number in this department was.....	148
The lowest number in this department was.....	139
The average number in this department was.....	144
Total number received since opening.....	389
Total number of deaths since opening.....	8
Proportion of those discharged in year believed to be doing well.....	80 percent

TABLE No. 7.

Showing Ages at Time of Commitment of Girls Received During
the Year and on Hand October 31, 1880.

Ages.	Rec'd Nov. 1, '79, to Oct. 31, '80.	On Hand.
Number 2 years.....	1	...
Number 6 to 7 years.....	1	2
Number 7 to 8 years.....	1	3
Number 8 to 9 years.....	2	5
Number 9 to 10 years.....	1	13
Number 10 to 11 years.....	...	12
Number 11 to 12 years.....	1	9
Number 12 to 13 years.....	4	13
Number 13 to 14 years.....	6	23
Number 14 to 15 years.....	16	44
Number 15 to 16 years.....	8	24
Total.....	41	148

TABLE No. 8.

Showing the Number of Girls Received from the Different Counties
from November 1, 1879, to October 31, 1880. Also the
Number from Each County on Hand Octo-
ber 31, 1880.

Counties.	Rec'd Nov. 1, '79, to Oct. 31, '80.	On hand.
Allen.....	2	12
Blackford.....	..	2
Bartholomew.....	2	3
Boone.....	1	1
Cass.....	..	2
Clay.....	..	1
Davies.....	..	1
Decatur.....	2	5
Dearborn	1	3
Elkhart.....	..	3
Fulton .....	..	1
Floyd.....	..	3
Fountain.....	1	1
Howard.....	..	3
Hamilton.....	..	1
Henry	3	2
Johnson .....	..	1
Jennings.....	1	2
Kosciusko.....	2	4
Laporte.....	1	3
Marion	13	40
Miami.....	..	1

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Counties.	Rec'd Nov. 1, '79, to Oct. 31, '80.	On hand.
Madison.....	2	6
Montgomery	1	3
Monroe.....	...	1
Marshall.....	...	1
Morgan.....	...	1
Parke.....	1	3
Putnam.....	...	2
Pulaski.....	...	1
Rush.....	...	1
St. Joseph.....	...	2
Switzerland.....	...	1
Shelby.....	1	1
Tippecanoe.....	3	9
Vigo.....	1	6
Vanderburgh.....	1	6
Wayne.....	1	7
Wabash.....	...	1
White	1	1
Total.....	41	148

TABLE No. 9.

Showing School Statistics and the Condition of the School at Close
of Fiscal Year, October 31, 1880.

Total number pupils in school.....	111
Average attendance.....	104

Classification.

Class No. 1, First and Second Reader.....	20
Class No. 2, Third Reader.....	22
Class No. 3, Fourth Reader.....	38
Class No. 4, History as Reader.....	31
	<hr/>
	111

Of the forty-one received in year—

Number who could not read.....	19
Number who could read imperfectly.....	12
Number who could read well	9
Number with good education.....	1
	<hr/>
	41

Course of Study.

CLASS No. 1.

McGuffey's First and Second Reader, Eclectic Copy Book No. 1, Spelling, Oral Arithmetic.

CLASS No. 2.

McGuffey's Third Reader, Eclectic Copy Book No. 2, White's Arithmetic, Eclectic Geography No. 1.

CLASS No. 3.

McGuffey's Fourth Reader, Eclectic Copy Book No. 3, White's Arithmetic, Eclectic Geography No. 2.

CLASS No. 4.

Venable's United States History, Eclectic Geography No. 2, White's Arithmetic, Steele's Physiology, Harvey's Grammar.

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the Grade of Education and Social Relations; How many Did and Did Not Attend Sunday-school; Division of Time on Working Days; Dietary.

Can read and write.....	124
Can only read.....	16
Can not read or write.....	6
Received a common school education.....	2
Total.....	<u>148</u>
Attended Sunday-school.....	86
Did not attend Sunday-school.....	62
Total.....	<u>148</u>
Left orphans.....	31
Left half orphans } Father.....	17
} Mother.....	27
	<u>44</u>
Parents living.....	25
Parents separated.....	18
Have step-father.....	19
Have step-mother.....	13
Total.....	<u>148</u>
White.....	141
Black.....	7
Total.....	<u>148</u>

DIVISION OF TIME.

Work.....	6	hours
School.....	3	hours
Sleep.....	10	hours
Prayers.....	1½	hours
Meals and recreation.....	3½	hours
Total.....	<u>24</u>	<u>hours</u>

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the Industrial Statistics, Penal and Reformatory Departments.

Work in Knitting Room.

Articles.	For Whom Made.	Penal.	Reformatory.	Total.
Socks.....	Reform School, Plainfield.....	808 pairs	.....	.....
Socks and stockings.....	Asylum Feeble Minded and Soldiers' and Orphans' Home.....	150 pairs	.....	.....
Stockings.....	Colored Orphans' Asylum, footed.....	20 pairs	.....	.....
Stockings.....	Inmates.....	100 pairs	300 pairs	400

Work in Laundry Rooms.

	For patrons.....	5,224 doz	3,482 doz	8,706
	For inmates.....	1,300 doz	4,300 doz	5,600

Work in Cane Room.

Seats.....	H. Occer Manufacturing Company...	.....	4,365	.....
Chairs.....	For patrons.....	.....	25	.....

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Work in Sewing Room.

Articles.	For Whom Made.	Penal.	Reform- atory.	Total.
Overalls	For Murphy, Hibben & Co.....	102doz	.....	.....
Comforts.....	For Murphy, Hibben & Co.....	171	.....	.....
Quilts	For patrons.....	7	.....	.....
Sheets	For patrons.....	11	.....	.....
Bed ticks	For patrons.....	22	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.....	For patrons.....	46	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.....	For inmates	500	.....	.....
Dresses	For inmates.....	.....	321	.....
Aprons.....	For inmates.....	.....	198	.....
Chemise	For inmates.....	.....	259	.....
Drawers	For inmates.....	.....	69	.....
Skirts.....	For inmates.....	.....	233	.....
Basques.....	For inmates.....	.....	94	.....
Night dresses.....	For inmates.....	.....	12	.....
Sun bonnets.....	For inmates.....	.....	51	.....
Sheets	For bedding.....	.....	166	.....
Pillow cases.....	For bedding.....	.....	138	.....
Bolsters	For bedding.....	.....	104	.....
Mattresses	For bedding.....	32
	Carpet rags—lbs	77

Bakeries.

	Loaves of bread	40,000	20,000	60,000
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FINANCIAL TABLES.

EXHIBIT A.

Showing the Amount Received from the State Treasury on Warrants of the State Auditor for Expenses from November 1, 1879, to October 31, 1880.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	Amount.	Total.
Of Appropriation for Current Expenses.			
Dec. 4, 1879..	Sarah J. Smith, Superintendent.....	\$2,007 51	
Jan. 7, 1880..	Sarah J. Smith, Superintendent.....	1,736 36	
Feb. 4, 1880..	Sarah J. Smith, Superintendent.....	1,669 36	
Oct. 4, 1880..	Sarah J. Smith, Superintendent.....	1,819 77	
April 7, 1880..	Sarah J. Smith, Superintendent.....	1,710 93	
May 4, 1880..	Sarah J. Smith, Superintendent.....	2,012 54	
June 2, 1880..	Sarah J. Smith, Superintendent.....	1,650 96	
July 6, 1880..	Sarah J. Smith, Superintendent.....	1,993 45	
Sept. 9, 1880..	Sarah J. Smith, Superintendent.....	2,685 32	
Oct. 13, 1880..	Sarah J. Smith, Superintendent.....	2,388 80	
Nov. 3 1880..	Sarah J. Smith, Superintendent	1,825 00	
	Total.....		\$21,500 00
Of Special Appropriation, 1879, for Sewerage, Fire Escape and Repairs.			
Dec. 4, 1879..	Sarah J. Smith, Superintendent.....	\$610 50	
Feb. 7, 1880..	Sarah J. Smith, Superintendent.....	345 72	
Oct. 13, 1880..	Sarah J. Smith, Superintendent.....	100 00	
	Total.....		1,056 22
	Total amount drawn from treasury.....		\$22,556 22

EXHIBIT B.

Itemized Statement of Allowances by Board of Managers.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Date Allowed.	No. of Voucher.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount	Totals.
1879.					
Dec 2.....	1	Officers and employes.....	Salaries.....	\$427 00	
"	2	W. J. Gillespie.....	Coffee, spices.....	19 93	
"	3	Fred. W. Fant.....	Potatoes and lard.....	182 27	
"	4	Charles Thomas.....	Potatoes and groceries.....	86 43	
"	5	J. A. Hunt & Co.....	Soap.....	100 00	
"	6	Samuel E. Tilford.....	Butter, cheese, etc.....	69 67	
"	7	Martin Coyner.....	Butter and vegetables.....	19 33	
"	8	Theodore Johnson.....	Cabbage.....	15 00	
"	9	Fall Creek Ice Co.....	Ice.....	12 10	
"	10	C. A. Goodwin.....	Poultry and vegetables.....	3 25	
"	11	Davis & Langdon.....	Beef.....	106 87	
"	12	Coffin Greenstreet & Fletcher	Pork.....	7 70	
"	13	W. F. Reasner.....	Flour.....	65 00	
"	14	Braden & Talbot.....	Flour and feed.....	52 95	
"	15	H. Bailie & Co.....	Coal.....	214 46	
"	16	Water Works Co.....	Water.....	61 50	
"	17	Gas Light & Coke Co.....	Gas.....	50 20	
"	18	L. S. Ayres & Co.....	Dry goods.....	20 69	
"	19	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	Dry goods.....	19 68	
"	20	Hiram Bulbo.....	Straw.....	4 00	
"	21	J. B. Greenway.....	Mending shoes.....	4 35	
"	22	W. R. Holloway, P. M.....	Stamps.....	6 00	
"	23	Bowen, Stewart & Co.....	School books and station'ry	15 26	
"	24	Cathart & Cleland.....	Bibles.....	18 70	
"	25	H. Engelbach.....	Books.....	5 85	
"	26	Sentinel Co.....	Daily one year and adv.....	8 50	
"	27	I. L. Frankem.....	Repairs on range.....	76 68	
"	28	Charles L. Hutchinson.....	Weaving rag carpet.....	5 10	
"	29	C. A. Wood and E. Huggins..	Gravel.....	17 60	
"	30	A. Cammell.....	Gravel and hauling.....	21 45	
"	31	Lambert Krumholz.....	Cleaning cess pool.....	15 00	
"	32	Wm. Dell.....	Time.....	3 50	
"	33	James Smith.....	Laborers, telegrams, etc.....	41 35	
"	34	C. Vonnegut.....	Hardware.....	17 85	
"	35	Vajen & New.....	Hardware.....	14 15	
"	36	A. Isensee.....	Keys and locks repaired....	4 25	
"	37	T. C. Barnum.....	Trees.....	6 00	
"	38	August Westefeld.....	Painting gutters.....	22 00	
"	39	Sinker, Davis & Co.....	Castings, valves, etc.....	10 95	
"	40	Moore & Kerrick.....	Flue brush boiler.....	7 25	
"	41	C. A. Shakel.....	Corn.....	18 45	
"	42	J. G. Smith.....	Blacksmithing.....	2 00	
"	43	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs.....	24 74	
"	44	D. B. Donough.....	R. R. tickets, reform girls..	14 50	
"	45	T. Splann and J. Williamson	Reward (arrest of convicts)	27 00	
"	46	Mary O Neal.....	Discharge allowance.....	5 00	
"	47	Carrie McMillan.....	Discharge allowance.....	10 00	
"	48	Laura Johnson.....	Discharge allowance.....	15 00	
"	49	Lydia A. Hinmann.....	Discharge allowance.....	15 00	
"	50	David Kreglo.....	Undertaker.....	15 00	
1880.					\$2,007 51
Jan. 6.....	51	Officers and employes.....	Salaries.....	\$427 00	
"	52	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries.....	91 49	
"	53	Charles Thomas.....	Groceries.....	32 84	
"	54	W. J. Gillespie.....	Coffee, spices, etc.....	26 82	
"	55	Arthur Jordan.....	Provisions.....	16 18	
"	56	Daggett & Co.....	Provisions.....	3 56	
"	57	T. Lyon White.....	Teas.....	16 55	
"	58	Davis & Langdon.....	Beef.....	93 63	
"	59	Braden & Talbot.....	Flour and feed.....	119 35	

EXHIBIT B—Continued.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Date Allowed.	No. of Voucher.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount	Totals.
1880.					
Jan. 6.....	60	H. Bailie & Co.....	Coal.....	\$192 95	
"	61	Water Works Co.....	Water.....	46 50	
"	62	Gas Light & Coke Co.....	Gas.....	54 40	
"	63	Byram, Cornelius & Co.....	Dry goods.....	90 23	
"	64	L. S. Ayres & Co.....	Dry goods.....	21 48	
"	65	George W. Baker.....	Straw.....	4 00	
"	66	Fred. Barnard.....	Shoes.....	26 35	
"	67	Camplin & Reisner.....	Shoes.....	11 95	
"	68	J. P. Weaver.....	Mending shoes.....	4 75	
"	69	W. R. Holloway, P. M.....	Stamps and box rent.....	10 00	
"	70	I. U. Heines & Co.....	Frames.....	5 00	
"	71	Douglas & Carlon.....	Printing.....	5 00	
"	72	R. L. McQuat.....	Kitchen utensils.....	11 95	
"	73	Morris & Jones.....	Queensware.....	33 85	
"	74	Indpls Mntg & Carpt. Union.....	Lumber.....	81 14	
"	75	John Whyte.....	Carpentry and lumber.....	96 58	
"	76	Doherty & Everett.....	Plumbing.....	80 31	
"	77	C. Vonnegut.....	Hardware.....	9 23	
"	78	Dean Bros.....	Steam pump packing.....	3 00	
"	79	M. L. Martindale.....	Hay.....	18 05	
"	80	R. C. Sturm.....	Pasturage.....	11 25	
"	81	O. W. Matthews.....	Cow.....	20 00	
"	82	J. H. Stearns.....	Reward, arrest run'w y grl.....	10 00	
"	83	D. R. Donough.....	R. R. tickets, reform girls.....	6 25	
"	84	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs.....	22 62	
"	85	L. Krumholz.....	Cleaning cess pool.....	13 00	
"	86	A. Baker.....	Labor.....	7 10	
"	87	Wm. Petrie & Co.....	Masonry.....	6 50	
"	88	J. G. Smith.....	Blacksmithing.....	5 50	\$1,736 36
Feb 3.....	89	Managers, officers, employes.....	Salaries.....	\$547 00	
"	90	Conduit, McKnight & Co.....	Groceries.....	99 81	
"	91	Charles Thomas.....	Groceries.....	61 51	
"	92	Davis & Langdon.....	Beef.....	100 25	
"	93	Coffin, Greenstreet & Fletcher.....	Pork.....	171 51	
"	94	Braden & Talbot.....	Flour and feed.....	119 80	
"	95	Murphy, Johnston & Co.....	Dry goods.....	181 53	
"	96	A. Haywood.....	Shoe-step.....	1 00	
"	97	J. A. Moore.....	Straw.....	3 25	
"	98	H. Bailie & Co.....	Coal.....	171 03	
"	99	Gas Light & Coke Co.....	Gas.....	53 60	
"	100	W. R. Holloway, P. M.....	Stamps.....	6 00	
"	101	Doherty & Everett.....	Plumbing.....	7 50	
"	102	Vajen & New.....	Hardware.....	23 29	
"	103	G. F. Adams & Co.....	Kitchen utensils.....	10 65	
"	104	Dr. Theo. Parvin.....	Salary, three months.....	87 50	
"	105	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs.....	29 40	
"	106	S. B. Morris.....	Mending scales.....	1 30	
"	107	Stephen Masters.....	Hay.....	18 45	
"	108	H. C. Schulz.....	Repairs on harness.....	2 65	
"	109	R. C. Sturm.....	Pasturage.....	3 75	
"	110	D. R. Donough, agent.....	R. R. tickets, reform girls.....	12 20	
"	111	Wm. Dell.....	Lime and cement.....	4 83	
"	112	J. G. Smith.....	Blacksmithing.....	1 50	\$1,669 36
March 4..	113	Officers and employes.....	Salaries.....	\$160 33	
"	114	Robertson & Perry.....	Groceries.....	145 54	
"	115	Charles Thomas.....	Groceries.....	93 30	
"	116	W. J. Gillespie.....	Coffee and spices.....	47 70	
"	117	T. Lyon White.....	Teas.....	29 96	
"	118	T. Moore.....	Butter.....	1 62	
"	119	Davis & Langdon.....	Beef.....	85 80	
"	120	Talbot & Co.....	Flour and feed.....	174 95	
"	121	H. Bailie & Co.....	Coal.....	181 78	
"	122	Water Works Co.....	Water.....	88 50	
"	123	Gas Light & Coke Co.....	Gas.....	41 00	
"	124	Close & Wasson.....	Dry goods.....	189 56	
"	125	Wm. Long.....	Straw.....	5 00	
"	126	V. K. Hendricks.....	Shoes.....	104 45	

EXHIBIT B—Continued.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Date Allowed.	No. of Voucher.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount	Totals.
1880.					
March 4.	127	J. B. Greenway.....	Shoes mended	\$6 65	
"	128	Merrill & Hubbard.....	Stationery and books.....	20 33	
"	129	W. R. Holloway.....	Stamps.....	7 00	
"	130	H. Frommeyer.....	Queensware	16 52	
"	131	R. L. McOuatt.....	Kitchen utensils.....	7 85	
"	132	David Springer.....	Hay.....	16 50	
"	133	Levi L. Mitchell.....	Hay.....	5 00	
"	134	C. H. Black.....	Hand cart.....	10 00	
"	135	James Smith.....	Expressage.....	3 45	
"	136	Sinker, Davis & Co.....	Grate bars.....	20 88	
"	137	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs.....	21 10	
"	138	Milley Sloan.....	Discharge allowances.....	15 00	
"	139	Ella Street.....	Discharge allowances.....	15 00	
"	140	Nellie Shea.....	Discharge allowances.....	5 00	
April 7.	141	Officers and employes.....	Salaries.....	\$448 33	\$1,819 77
"	142	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries	113 73	
"	143	Charles Thomas.....	Groceries	44 27	
"	144	W. F. Resener.....	Flour	137 14	
"	145	Talbot & Co.....	Flour and feed.....	173 70	
"	146	Davis & Langdon.....	Beef.....	90 44	
"	147	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	Dry goods	191 85	
"	148	L. S. Ayres & Co.....	Dry goods	22 29	
"	149	J. W. Hammerly	Shoes.....	11 00	
"	150	J. B. Greenway.....	Shoes mended.....	11 70	
"	151	H. Bailie & Co.....	Coal.....	180 40	
"	152	Water Works Co.....	Water.....	52 50	
"	153	Gas Light & Coke Co.....	Gas.....	27 00	
"	154	Spiegel, Thoms & Co.....	Furniture.....	11 50	
"	155	R. L. McOuatt.....	Kitchen utensils.....	11 67	
"	156	W. R. Holloway.....	Stamps and box rent.....	10 00	
"	157	J. M. Nichol & Co.....	Garden seed	10 05	
"	158	A. A. Barnes.....	Onion sets.....	8 45	
"	159	T. C. Barnum	Trees.....	5 00	
"	160	Wm. Dell.....	Lime.....	4 70	
"	161	John Knight, agent.....	Plumbing material.....	2 86	
"	162	A. Cammell.....	Labor.....	19 50	
"	163	John Whyte.....	Carpentering	6 75	
"	164	L. Kumholz.....	Cleaning cess pool.....	19 00	
"	165	C. Vonnegut.....	Hardware	14 14	
"	166	Samuel Vanderman.....	Hay.....	11 65	
"	167	R. Senour.....	Corn.....	9 50	
"	168	J. G. Smith.....	Blacksmithing	2 25	
"	169	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs.....	19 56	
"	170	D. R. Donough.....	R. R. tickets, reform girls.....	14 50	
"	171	Lavinia Miller.....	Discharge allowance.....	10 00	
"	172	David Kreglo & Son.....	Undertakers.....	15 00	
May 4.	173	Managers, officers and employees.....	Salaries.....	\$568 33	\$1,710 93
"	174	Wiles, Coffin & Smith.....	Groceries	165 13	
"	175	Charles Thomas.....	Groceries.....	69 85	
"	176	W. J. Gillespie.....	Coffee and spices.....	63 03	
"	177	James Smith.....	Market stuff.....	5 75	
"	178	W. F. Resener.....	Flour and feed	148 10	
"	179	Coffin, Greenstreet & Co.....	Pork	85 47	
"	180	Milton Powder.....	Beef.....	89 69	
"	181	Byram, Cornlius & Co.....	Dry goods	113 68	
"	182	L. S. Ayres & Co.....	Dry goods.....	13 58	
"	183	J. B. Hollingsworth.....	Straw.....	10 36	
"	184	V. K. Hendricks & Co.....	Shoes.....	127 05	
"	185	J. B. Greenway.....	Shoes mended.....	4 00	
"	186	H. Bailie & Co.....	Coal.....	135 18	
"	187	Water Works Co.....	Water.....	37 50	
"	188	Gas Light & Coke Co.....	Gas.....	24 40	
"	189	W. R. Holloway, P. M.....	Stamps.....	6 00	
"	190	Cathcart & Cleland.....	Bibles.....	17 75	
"	191	Morris & Jones.....	Queensware	24 77	

EXHIBIT B—Continued.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Date Allowed.	No. of Voucher.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount	Totals.
1880.					
May 4.....	192	I. L. Franklin.....	Kitchen utensils.....	\$9 79	
"	193	Vajen & New.....	Hardware.....	30 32	
"	194	Wm. Willard.....	Pasturage, one year.....	40 00	
"	195	George Redmond.....	Hay.....	19 72	
"	196	J. G. Smith.....	Blacksmithing.....	4 25	
"	197	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs.....	17 35	
"	198	Dr. Theo Parvin.....	Salary, three months.....	87 50	
"	199	Medsker & Goudy.....	Repairing roof.....	28 00	
"	200	John White.....	Carpentry.....	23 25	
"	201	Mnfg & Carpt. Union.....	Lumber.....	12 18	
"	202	Capital City Planing Mill.....	Lumber.....	9 06	
"	203	Andy Cammell.....	Labor.....	5 65	
"	204	T. C. Farnum.....	Trees.....	8 20	
"	205	D. R. Donough, agent.....	R. R. tickets, reform girl.....	8 15	
					\$2,012 54
June 2.....	206	Officers and employees.....	Salaries.....	\$415 00	
"	207	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries.....	115 21	
"	208	Charles Thomas.....	Groceries.....	50 05	
"	209	S. Morrell.....	Potatoes.....	4 65	
"	210	M. Powder.....	Beef.....	98 04	
"	211	W. F. Reasner.....	Flour.....	282 50	
"	212	Talbot & Co.....	Flour and feed.....	49 75	
"	213	Johnston & Irwin.....	Dry goods.....	160 15	
"	214	Camplin & Reisener.....	Shoes.....	62 90	
"	215	J. B. Greenway.....	Shoes mended.....	7 55	
"	216	H. Bailie & Co.....	Coal.....	129 12	
"	217	Water Works Co.....	Water.....	85 50	
"	218	Gas Light & Coke Co.....	Gas.....	16 80	
"	219	W. R. Holloway.....	Stamps.....	6 00	
"	220	Vajen & New.....	Hardware.....	13 41	
"	221	A. Isensee.....	Keys and locks.....	3 55	
"	222	Thomas Lewis.....	Plants.....	10 00	
"	223	James Smith.....	R. R. tickets, plants etc.....	22 10	
"	224	A. Cammell.....	Labor.....	6 00	
"	225	Pat. McManon.....	Labor.....	1 25	
"	226	H. Welling.....	Corn.....	10 20	
"	227	H. C. Schultz.....	Harness repairing.....	6 15	
"	228	J. G. Smith.....	Blacksmithing.....	7 50	
"	229	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs.....	15 33	
"	230	J. R. Clemens.....	Reward, arrest two girls.....	20 00	
"	231	Polly Buford.....	Discharge allowance.....	8 00	
"	232	Lizzie Heikam.....	Discharge allowance.....	5 00	
"	233	D. R. Donough, agent.....	R. R. tickets, reform girl.....	4 25	
"	234	N. H. Tindall.....	Cow and calf.....	35 00	
					\$1,650 96
June 28.....	235	Officers and employees.....	Salaries.....	\$420 00	
"	236	Conduitt, McKnight & Co.....	Groceries.....	256 35	
"	237	Charles Thomas.....	Groceries.....	57 40	
"	238	John Larken.....	Potatoes.....	28 55	
"	239	M. Powder.....	Beef.....	78 67	
"	240	W. F. Resener.....	Flour.....	139 25	
"	241	Talbot & Co.....	Flour and feed.....	22 70	
"	242	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	Dry goods.....	329 04	
"	243	L. S. Ayres.....	Dry goods.....	40 27	
"	244	J. C. Hirschman.....	Feathers.....	5 00	
"	245	Daniel Smith.....	Straw.....	7 90	
"	246	Jones, McKee & Co.....	Shoes.....	39 00	
"	247	Camplin & Reisener.....	Shoes.....	26 50	
"	248	J. B. Greenway.....	Shoes mended.....	10 10	
"	249	H. Bailie & Co.....	Coal.....	88 72	
"	250	Water Works Co.....	Water.....	61 50	
"	251	Gas Light & Coke Co.....	Gas.....	14 80	
"	252	W. R. Holloway, P. M.....	Stamps and box rent.....	20 00	
"	253	Bowen, Stewart & Co.....	School books.....	17 66	
"	254	A. L. Wright & Co.....	Carpets.....	14 40	
"	255	Speigel, Thoms & Co.....	Chairs.....	25 30	
"	256	R. L. McOuatt.....	Kitchenware.....	16 40	
"	257	I. L. Frankem.....	Stove repaired.....	23 58	

EXHIBIT B—Continued.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Date Allowed.	No. of Voucher.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount	Totals.
1880.					
June 28..	258	Morris & Jones.....	Queensware	\$42 49	
"	259	Indianapolis Fire Dept.....	Battery power, one year.....	50 00	
"	260	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs.....	18 74	
"	261	John Whyte.....	Carpentry.....	37 50	
"	262	Indpls Mnfr & Carpt. Union.....	Lumber.....	9 91	
"	263	George Sanders.....	Whitewashing.....	5 00	
"	264	Clemens Vonnegut.....	Hardware.....	12 84	
"	265	Anderson Hardware Co.....	Wire fence barb.....	5 00	
"	266	L. Kumbholz.....	Cleaning cess pool.....	15 00	
"	267	A. Cammell.....	Labor.....	6 00	
"	268	J. G. Hardin.....	Reward, arrest runaway.....	5 00	
"	269	Cochran, Lyman & Co.....	Engine oil.....	17 58	
"	270	Pioneer Brass Works.....	Steam valves repaired.....	5 00	
"	271	Jennie Mullen.....	Discharge allowance.....	10 00	
"	272	Graff & Co.....	Provisions.....	10 30	
					\$1,993 45
Sept. 7....	273	Officers and employes.....	Salaries, July.....	\$375 00	
"	274	Managers, officers, employes.....	Salaries, August.....	470 00	
"	275	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries.....	189 55	
"	276	Charles Thomas.....	Groceries, July.....	102 09	
"	277	Arthur Jordon.....	Provisions.....	30 86	
"	278	Charles Thomas.....	Groceries, August.....	47 20	
"	279	George W. Parker.....	Potatoes.....	36 65	
"	280	James Wilson.....	Potatoes.....	17 85	
"	281	Nicholas Payne.....	Potatoes.....	13 73	
"	282	S. A. Morrell.....	Potatoes.....	18 10	
"	283	M. L. Mason.....	Poultry and eggs.....	11 80	
"	284	S. H. Johnson.....	Melons.....	4 60	
"	285	W. F. Resener.....	Flour.....	101 62	
"	286	Talbot & Co.....	Flour and feed.....	42 75	
"	287	M. Pouder.....	Beef, July.....	101 27	
"	288	M. Pouder.....	Beef, August.....	87 26	
"	289	Coffin, Greenstreet & Co.....	Fork.....	55 66	
"	290	Murphy, Hibben & Co.....	Dry goods.....	210 56	
"	291	L. S. Ayres & Co.....	Dry goods.....	12 65	
"	292	Camplin & Reisener.....	Shoes.....	83 80	
"	293	J. B. Greenway.....	Shoes mended.....	9 80	
"	294	H. Baillie & Co.....	Coal.....	146 34	
"	295	Water Works Co.....	Water.....	55 00	
"	296	Gas Light & Coke Co.....	Gas.....	33 20	
"	297	Charles L. Hutchinson.....	Weaving rag carpet.....	4 12	
"	298	H. Frommeyer.....	Queensware.....	12 80	
"	299	W. R. Holloway.....	Stamps.....	6 00	
"	300	John Wilson & Sons.....	Dr. wines, state of prison.....	5 42	
"	301	Cathcart & Cleland.....	Bible.....	17 82	
"	302	Bowen & Stewart.....	Stationery.....	3 65	
"	303	C. Vonnegut.....	Hardware.....	14 25	
"	304	Anderson Hardware Co.....	Wire fence barb.....	6 85	
"	305	J. S. Farrell & Co.....	Plumbing.....	41 40	
"	306	Pioneer Brass Works.....	Plumbing material.....	3 50	
"	307	John Knight, agent.....	Plumbing material.....	2 90	
"	308	F. Bremerman.....	Mending vehicle.....	4 00	
"	309	George K. Share.....	Washers, etc.....	2 45	
"	310	H. C. Schultz.....	Harness repairs.....	4 75	
"	311	J. G. Smith.....	Blacksmithing.....	14 65	
"	312	Dr. Theo. Parvin.....	Salary, three months.....	87 50	
"	313	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs.....	40 32	
"	314	James Smith.....	Expressage and telegraphy.....	9 54	
"	315	John Whyte.....	Carpentry.....	57 00	
"	316	Builders and Mnfg Ass'n.....	Lumber.....	14 00	
"	317	Ella Burnizer.....	Discharge allowance.....	10 00	
"	318	Eva VanDorn.....	Discharge allowance.....	15 00	
"	319	Alva E. Fry.....	Discharge allowance.....	5 00	
"	320	Eliza Dellingham.....	Discharge allowance.....	10 00	
"	321	D. R. Donough.....	R. R. tickets, reform girls.....	21 15	
"	322	Francis Kimberline.....	Corn.....	15 85	
					\$2,685 32
Oct. 8.....	323	Officers and employes.....	Salaries.....	\$4 20	
"	324	Conduitt & Sons.....	Groceries.....	224 23	

EXHIBIT B—Continued.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Date Allowed	No. of Voucher	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount	Totals.
1880.					
Oct. 8.....	325	J. H. Madden.....	Groceries.....	\$8 00	
"	326	James Wilson.....	Potatoes and apples.....	47 10	
"	327	Arthur Jordon.....	Provisions.....	69 63	
"	328	T. Lyon White.....	Teas.....	59 50	
"	329	Talbot & Co.....	Flour and feed.....	29 10	
"	330	W. F. Resener.....	Flour.....	113 25	
"	331	M. Pouder.....	Beef.....	97 95	
"	332	Coffin, Greenstreet & Co.....	Pork.....	178 47	
"	333	Murphy, Hibben & Co.....	Dry goods.....	237 01	
"	334	Cumplin & Reisener.....	Shoes.....	15 00	
"	335	H. Bailie & Co.....	Coal.....	131 92	
"	336	Gas Light & Coke Co.....	Gas.....	23 80	
"	337	Sentinel Co.....	Daily, one year.....	8 00	
"	338	Journal Co.....	Printing.....	1 50	
"	339	Fletcher's Bank.....	Check book.....	4 50	
"	340	W. R. Holloway, P. M.....	Stamps and box rent.....	10 00	
"	341	M. E. Metlin.....	Woodenware.....	19 08	
"	342	A. W. McQuat.....	Kitchen utensils.....	25 05	
"	343	I. L. Franklin.....	Repairs kitchen utensils.....	9 93	
"	344	H. Bernstein.....	Glazing.....	7 10	
"	345	J. S. Farrell & Co.....	Plumbing.....	89 42	
"	346	Vajen & New.....	Hardware.....	16 85	
"	347	Wm. Dell.....	Lime and brick.....	11 65	
"	348	Charles Wood.....	Gravel.....	9 00	
"	349	L. Kumholz.....	Cleaning cess pool.....	15 00	
"	350	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs.....	10 60	
"	351	D. B. Donough, agent.....	R. R. tickets, reform girl.....	6 00	
"	352	Mary Taylor, Sr. and Jr., and Jane Taylor.....	Discharge allowance.....	15 00	
"	353	Rebecca Tweedy.....	Discharge allowance.....	5 00	
"	354	Emma Hankins.....	Discharge allowance.....	5 00	
"	355	Samuel Barker.....	Expense, search run'wy gts.....	7 00	
"	356	Thomas Barnett.....	.....	2 90	
"	357	D. Kreglo & Son.....	Undertaker.....	30 00	
"	358	R. R. Rouse.....	Water rent, 5 mos and ext's.....	424 26	\$2,988 80
Nov. 2.....	359	Managers, employes, officers.....	Salaries.....	\$527 50	
"	360	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries.....	11 06	
"	361	Charles Denning.....	Potatoes.....	108 25	
"	362	Nicholas Payne.....	Potatoes.....	56 00	
"	363	Arthur Jordon.....	Provisions.....	45 36	
"	364	W. A. & P. S. Schofield.....	Flour and meal.....	131 34	
"	365	M. Pouder.....	Beef.....	74 07	
"	366	L. S. Ayres & Co.....	Dry goods.....	36 78	
"	367	Murphy, Hibben & Co.....	Dry goods.....	44 73	
"	368	George Long.....	Straw.....	3 75	
"	369	V. K. Hendricks & Co.....	Shoes.....	141 45	
"	370	J. B. Greenway.....	Mending shoes.....	3 05	
"	371	H. Bailie & Co.....	Coal.....	112 09	
"	372	Gas Light & Coke Co.....	Gas.....	26 80	
"	373	H. Frommeyer.....	Queensware.....	35 90	
"	374	W. R. Holloway, P. M.....	Stamps.....	6 00	
"	375	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Hardware.....	5 80	
"	376	Dr. Theo. Parvin.....	Salary, one quarter.....	87 50	
"	377	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs.....	9 05	
"	378	Snaw, Backus & Co.....	Repairs on Kellogg.....	34 00	
"	379	J. C. Stout.....	Hay.....	16 35	
"	380	C. Weatherby.....	Corn.....	13 50	
"	381	H. C. Shultz.....	Harness and repairs.....	15 80	
"	382	Merrill, Hubbard & Co.....	School books.....	50 13	
"	383	Sinker, Davis & Co.....	Boiler repairs.....	9 94	
"	384	Builders & Mfg Assn.....	Lumber.....	12 00	
"	385	Linsey Husbands.....	Whitewashing.....	1 50	
"	386	John Whyte.....	Carpentry.....	12 25	
"	387	Dean Bros.....	No. 3 steam pump.....	140 00	
"	388	J. S. Farrell & Co.....	Plumbing.....	53 05	
Total					\$1,825 00
					\$21,500 00

EXHIBIT C.

Itemized Statement of Allowances.

FROM SEWERAGE, FIRE ESCAPE AND REPAIR APPROPRIATION.

Date.	No. Voucher.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.	Total.
1879.					
Dec. 2.....	31	Doherty & Everts.....	Steam, gas fitting and plum'g	\$593 00	610 50
"	32	Indiana Cement Pipe Co.....	Pipe and joints.....	17 50	
1880.					
Feb. 3.....	33	Wm. Petrie & Co.....	Extras on laundry building	\$130 35	345 73
"	34	Haugh & Co.....	Drive gate.....	100 00	
"	35	Wm. Henry Morrison.....	Services supervising work...	50 00	
"	36	John Whyte.....	Carpentry.....	43 50	
"	37	R. C. Sturm.....	Stone for roadway.....	10 50	
"	38	Andy Cammell.....	Hauling stone for roadway..	11 37	
Oct. 8.....	39	Baker, Hord & Hendricks...	Services sewerage suit.....	\$100 00	100 00
		Total			\$1,056 22

EXHIBIT D.

Itemized Statement of Allowances.

FROM WORKING FUND.

Date.	No. Voucher.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount	Totals.
Laundry Account.					
1879.					
Dec. 2.....	1	Washing Powder Co	Washing powder	\$22 90	
"	2	Bettie Gwin.....	Salary, November.....	25 00	
1880.					
Jan. 3.....	3	Bettie Gwin.....	Salary, December.....	25 00	
Feb. 2.....	4	Bettie Gwin.....	Salary, January.....	25 00	
"	5	F. A. Talbott.....	Salary, January.....	25 00	
"	6	Stephen Sharp.....	Soap.....	70 50	
"	7	Water Works Co.....	Water.....	69 00	
March.....	8	F. A. Talbott.....	Salary, February.....	25 00	
"	9	Bettie Gwin.....	Salary, February.....	25 00	
"	10	J. G. Smith.....	Smithing.....	4 85	
April.....	11	F. A. Talbott.....	Salary, March.....	25 00	
"	12	Bettie Gwin.....	Salary, March.....	25 00	
"	13	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Starch.....	28 30	
"	14	Sentinel Co.....	Advertising	2 50	
"	15	Indpls Mnf. and C. Union.....	Lumber	56	
May.....	16	F. A. Talbott.....	Salary, April.....	25 00	
"	17	Bettie Gwin.....	Salary, April.....	25 00	
"	18	Wiles, Coffin & C.....	Starch.....	47 83	
June.....	19	F. A. Talbott.....	Salary, May.....	25 00	
"	20	Bettie Gwin.....	Salary, May.....	25 00	
"	21	Indianapolis News	Advertising	2 00	

EXHIBIT D—Continued.

Date.	No. Voucher.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount	Totals.
Laundry Account—Continued.					
1880.					
July.....	22	F. A. Talbott.....	Salary, June.....	\$25 00	
"	23	Bettie Gwin.....	Salary, June.....	25 00	
"	24	H. Bailie & Co.....	Coal.....	138 03	
"	25	J. S. Farrell & Co.....	Plumbing.....	50 75	
"	26	Olds & Andrews.....	Soap.....	99 30	
"	27	G. W. Garner.....	Marking pencils.....	3 00	
"	28	Robert Gray.....	Salary, July.....	70 00	
"	29	Bettie Gwin.....	Salary, July.....	25 00	
"	30	F. A. Talbott.....	Salary, July.....	25 00	
"	31	Robert Gray.....	Salary, August.....	70 00	
"	32	Bettie Gwin.....	Salary, August.....	25 00	
"	33	F. A. Talbott.....	Salary, August.....	25 00	
"	34	H. C. Schulz.....	Harness and repairs.....	12 35	
"	35	Wiles, Coffin & Co.....	Soap and starch.....	230 72	
"	36	Water Works Co.....	Water.....	13 50	
"	37	J. G. Smith.....	Smithing.....	3 80	
"	38	Robbins & Garrard.....	Repairs on wagon.....	50	
"	39	Bettie Gwin.....	Salary, September.....	25 00	
"	40	F. A. Talbott.....	Salary, September.....	25 00	
"	41	Water Works Co.....	Water.....	5 75	
"	42	Shaw, Backus & Co.....	Repairs on wagon.....	31 45	
"	43	Bettie Gwin.....	Salary, October.....	25 00	
"	44	F. A. Talbott.....	Salary, October.....	25 00	
"	45	H. Bailie & Co.....	Coal.....	252 55	
		Total laundry expenses.....			\$1,780 14
Knitting Account.					
"	1	Close & Wasson.....	Yarn.....	\$123 62	
"	2	C. E. Geisendorff & Co.....	Yarn.....	163 03	
		Total knitting expenses.....			\$291 65
Chair Seating (Cane) Account.					
1879.					
Dec. 2.....	1	Clemens Vonnegut.....	Cane.....	\$21 20	
		Total chair seating exp's.....			\$21 20
Sewing and Overall Account.					
Oct. 8.....	1	Singer Manufacturing Co.....	Machine repairs, etc.....	\$10 76	
"	2	H. Bollman.....	Cutting.....	4 90	
"	3	M. Comestock.....	Needles.....	1 60	
		Total sewing and overall expenses.....			\$17 26
		Total Working Fund disbursements.....			\$2,110 25

EXHIBIT E.

Statement of Classified Allowances of the Board of Managers for Current Expenses from November 1, 1879, to October 31, 1880.

Salaries of Officers.

Paid managers.....	\$ 480 00	
Paid superintendent, steward, resident officers and secretary.	3,405 50	
Paid employes.....	1,619 99	
	<hr/>	\$5,505 49

Provisions.

Paid for groceries.....	2,421 61	
Paid for vegetables, butter, etc.....	836 94	
Paid for flour.....	1,903 25	
Paid for beef.....	1,103 94	
Paid for pork.....	498 81	
	<hr/>	6,764 55

Clothing.

Paid for dry goods and bedding.....	1,929 08	
Paid for shoes..	712 40	
	<hr/>	2,641 48

Fuel, Light and Water.

Paid for coal.....	1,683 99	
Paid for gas.....	366 00	
Paid for water.....	488 50	
Paid for driven well, water rent.....	375 00	
	<hr/>	2,913 49

Medical Attendance.

Paid for physician, salary.....	350 00	
Paid for drugs.....	228 81	
	<hr/>	578 81

EXHIBIT E—Continued.

Discharge Gratuities.

Paid for transportation reform girls.....	159 90	
Paid for convicts on discharge.....	178 00	
		<hr/> 337 90

School Expenses.

Paid for books, bibles, stationery	189 07
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General Expenses.

Paid for table ware and house furnishings.....	449 38	
Paid for postage and box rent.....	93 50	
Paid for provender and stable expenses.....	312 02	
Paid for live stock and smithing.....	93 50	
Paid for fire alarm telegraph.....	50 00	
Paid undertaker.....	60 00	
Paid for seeds, tools, plants and miscellaneous.....	146 37	
		<hr/> 1,205 22
Total for clothing and subsistence.....		\$20,136 01

Repairs and Improvements.

Paid for repairs on roof and gutters.....	50 00	
Paid for plastering and whitewashing.....	18 30	
Paid for carpentry and masonry.....	239 83	
Paid for plumbing and steamfitting.....	526 64	
Paid for lumber and material	325 84	
Paid for repairs on boilers and pump.....	203 38	
		<hr/> 1,363 99
Total for repairs and improvements		
Total from appropriation for "Current Expenses"....		<hr/> \$21,500 00

EXHIBIT F.

Statement of Classified Allowances of the Board of Managers for
Sewerage, Fire Escapes and Repairs from Special
Appropriation, 1879—from Novem-
ber 1, 1879, to October
31, 1880.

Sewerage.

Paid Messrs. Baker, Hord & Hendricks, attorneys in suit United States vs. Board of Managers.....	\$100 00
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Repairs.

Paid for carpentry.....	\$ 43 50	
Paid for plumbing.....	593 00	
Paid for cement pipe, stone and material.....	39 37	
Paid for extras on laundries.....	130 35	
Paid for drive gate.....	100 00	
Paid supervising architect.....	50 00	
	956 22	
Total.....		\$1,056 22

Repairs and Improvement Allowances.

From current expense appropriation, Exhibit E.....	\$1,363 99	
From special appropriation 1879, Exhibit F.....	1,056 22	
	2,420 21	
Total.....		\$2,420 21

EXHIBIT G.

Statement of the Amounts Paid into the State Treasury During
the Fiscal Year, from November 1, 1879,
to October 31, 1880.

Date.	From What Source Derived.	Amount.	Total.
Dec. 1, 1879..	Amount due from the several counties from which girls have been committed to the Reformatory Department for clothing and subsistence for the six months ending December 1, 1879.....	\$5,273 77	
June 1, 1880..	Amount due from the several counties from which girls have been committed to the Reformatory Department for clothing and subsistence for the six months ending June 1, 1880.....	5,162 90	\$10,436 67
Oct. 27, 1880..	Amount received from United States Marshall for board of United States' prisoners to June 30, 1880.....	160 25	
Oct. 29, 1880..	Amount received from parent for board of girl committed to the Reformrtory Department	7 00	167 25
	Total.....	.....	\$10,603 92

EXHIBIT H.

Statement Showing the Aggregate Expense of the Reformatory Institution for Clothing and Subsistence, and for Repairs and Improvements, and the Average Cost per Inmate per Year, per Week and per Day on Each Account During the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1880.

For What Incurred.	Clothing and Subsistence.				
	Gross Amount.	Cost per Inmate.			
		Per Year.	Per Week. Cts. Mills.	Per Day. Cts. Mills.	
Provisions.....	\$6,764 55	\$35 25	67 7	09 9	
Salaries.....	5,505 49	28 06	54 2	07 7	
Clothing	2,641 48	13 75	26 4	03 7	
Fuel, light and water.....	2,913 49	15 75	30 3	04 3	
General expenses.....	1,205 22	6 29	11 1	01 5	
Medical attendance	578 81	3 04	06 1	9	
Discharge gratuities.....	337 90	1 75	03 3	4	
School books, bibles and stationery.	189 07	98	01 9	3	
Total	<u>\$20,136 01</u>				
Total cost per inmate per year.....		<u>\$104 87</u>			
Total cost per inmate per week.....			<u>\$2.01</u>		
Total cost per inmate per day.....				<u>28 7</u>	

From What Appropriation.	Repairs and Improvements.				
	Gross Amount.	Cost per Inmate.			
		Per Year.	Per Week. Cts. Mills.	Per Day. Cts. Mills.	
Current expenses.....	\$1,363 99	\$7 10	13 6	01 8	
Special appropriation.....	1,056 22	5 50	10 6	01 6	
Total	<u>\$2,420 21</u>				
Total cost per inmate per year.....		<u>\$12 60</u>			
Total cost per inmate per week.....			<u>24 2</u>		
Total cost per inmate per day.....				<u>03 4</u>	

Average number of inmates, 192.

EXHIBIT I.

Statement Showing Cost per Month, and Day for Provisions for
Inmates and Officers.

Months.	Inmates.	Resident Officers.	Whole Number.	Provisions.	Monthly Cost to Each In- mate.	Daily Cost to Each Inmate
November	191	9	200	\$741 50	\$3 70.7	12.3
December.....	188	10	198	400 42	2 01.2	06.7
January	192	10	202	552 98	2 73.7	09.1
February.....	193	9	202	578 87	2 86.6	09.5
March	190	9	199	559 18	2 82	09.4
April.....	192	9	201	625 52	3 11.2	10.3
May	191	9	200	600 20	3 00	10.0
June.....	196	9	205	593 22	2 89.3	09.6
July	191	10	201	.....	.....	.....
August.....	190	9	199	858 25	4 36.3	14.5
September	192	9	201	827 33	4 11.6	13.7
October.....	196	9	205	427 08	2 08.3	06.9
Total	2302	111	2413	\$6,764 55	\$33 71	\$1 11.6
Average	192	9½	201½	\$614 96	\$2 80.5	09.3

EXHIBIT J.

Showing Number of Officers and Employes, and Salaries.

Resident Officers.

Grade.	Salaries per year.
Superintendent.....	\$800
Assistant Superintendent.....	600
Steward.....	400
1 Matron, penal department.....	300
1 Literary teacher.....	420
1 Sewing teacher.....	300
1 Laundry teacher	300
1 Governess	300
1 Housekeeper.....	300

Non-Resident Officers.

Physician.....	350
Secretary and clerk.....	360

Non-Resident Employes.

1 Engineer	840
1 Night Engineer and Watchman.....	720

EXHIBIT K.

Showing Abstract of Contracts made by Board of Managers for Supplies.

When Contracted.	Who Contracted With.	Matter of Contract.				When to be Delivered.	Where to be Delivered.
		Arti- cle.	Quality.	Price.	Terms.		
1879—Nov. 1..	H. Bailie & Co.	Coal..	Best block.	10 cts per bu.....	Monthly, as delivered.	About 15,000 bu.	As required.. At Reformatory. ^a
1880—June 1..	Milton Ponder..	Beef..	A No. 1....	{ Family, 7c per lb } { Boiling, 4c per lb }	Monthly, as delivered.	60 to 80 lbs.....	Daily At Reformatory.

EXHIBIT L.

Statement of the Amount Due the State of Indiana from the Several Counties
from which Girls have been Committed to the Reformatory De-
partment, on Account of the Expense of their
Clothing and Subsistence.

For the six months from June 1, 1879, to December 1, 1879.

No.	Counties.	Amount.	Total.
1	Allen.....	\$410 62	
2	Blackford.....	73 00	
3	Bartholomew.....	36 50	
4	Cass.....	144 48	
5	Clay.....	36 50	
6	Daviess.....	91 25	
7	Decatur	148 05	
8	Dearborn.....	73 00	
9	Elkhart.....	169 30	
10	Fulton	36 50	
11	Floyd.....	109 50	
12	Greene.....	33 45	
13	Howard.....	121 67	
14	Hamilton.....	36 50	
15	Henry.....	63 87	
16	Johnson.....	73 00	
17	Jay	30 42	
18	Jefferson.....	36 50	
19	Jennings.....	73 00	

EXHIBIT L.—Continued.

For the six months from June 1, 1879, to December 1, 1879.—Continued.

No.	Counties.	Amount.	Total.
20	Jasper.....	36 50	
21	Kosciusko	44 75	
22	Laporte	94 30	
23	Marion	1,309 83	
24	Miami.....	36 50	
25	Madison.....	158 70	
26	Montgomery.....	91 25	
27	Monroe.....	36 50	
28	Marshall.....	33 45	
29	Morgan	27 37	
30	Owen	36 50	
31	Parke	88 20	
32	Putnam	73 00	
33	Pulaski.....	36 59	
34	Rush.....	36 50	
35	St. Joseph.....	73 00	
36	Switzerland.....	36 50	
37	Tippecanoe.....	328 50	
38	Vigo.....	253 98	
39	Vanderburgh.....	328 50	
40	Wayne.....	279 83	
41	Wabash	36 50	
			\$5,273 77

EXHIBIT L.—Continued.

For the six months from December 1, 1879, to June 1, 1880.

No.	Counties.	Amount.	Total.
	For the six months from Dec. 1, 1879, to June 1, 1880..	\$476 50	
1	Allen.....	73 00	
2	Blackford.....	50 65	
3	Bartholomew.....	146 00	
4	Cass.....	36 50	
5	Clay	109 50	
6	Daviess.....	109 50	
7	Decatur	109 50	
8	Dearborn.....	73 00	
9	Elkhart.....	127 75	
10	Fulton.....	36 50	
11	Floyd.....	109 50	
12	Fountain	6 08	
13	Howard.....	121 67	
14	Hamilton.....	36 50	
15	Henry.....	121 66	
16	Johnson.....	36 50	
17	Jefferson.....	12 19	
18	Jennings.....	73 00	
19	Jasper.....	36 50	
20	Kosciusko.....	73 00	
21	Laporte	109 50	
22	Marion.....	1,251 14	
23	Miami.....	136 50	
24	Madison.....	206 83	
25	Montgomery	139 66	

EXHIBIT L.—Continued.

For the six months from December 1, 1879, to June 1, 1880.

No.	Counties.	Amount.	Total.
26	Monroe.....	\$36 50	
27	Marshall.....	36 50	
28	Morgan.....	36 50	
29	Owen.....	24 33	
30	Parke.....	85 16	
31	Putnam.....	85 16	
32	Pulaski.....	36 50	
33	Rush.....	36 50	
34	St. Joseph.....	36 50	
35	Switzerland.....	36 50	
36	Tippecanoe.....	328 50	
37	Vigo.....	237 00	
38	Vanderburgh.....	176 16	
39	Wayne.....	304 16	
40	Wabash.....	36 50	
41	White.....	21 30	
			\$5,162 90
	Total.....		\$10,436 67

EXHIBIT M.

Showing Receipts, Earnings and Expenditures from Labor of Inmates from November 1, 1879 to October 31, 1880.

Working Fund.

Date.	Receipts and Earnings.	Account.	Expenditures
Nov. 1, 1879...	\$ 5 30	Balance on hand.....	\$.....
Oct. 31, 1880...	1,645 86	Laundry	1,780 14
	253 84	Knitting.....	291 65
	52 90	Sewing.....	1 60
	39 89	Overalls	15 66
	113 09	Chair seating.....	21 20
			\$2,110 25
		Balance on hand.....	63
	\$2,110 88		\$2,110 88

Boarding Account United States' Prisoners.

Sept. 13, 1880..	Received for board of reform girl.....	\$7 00	Oct. 27, 1880..	Paid into State Treasury.....	\$167 25
Oct. 23, 1880..	Received of U. S. Marshal, W. W. Dudley, board Miller and Horn to June 30, 1880.....	160 25			
	Total	\$167 25			\$167 25

EXHIBIT N.

Showing Inventory of Property Belonging to the State of Indiana,
on Hand October 31, 1880.

Superintendent's House.

1	Desk	\$45 00
1	Desk	1 00
2	Large chairs, \$6.50.....	13 00
2	Office chairs, \$5.50	11 00
2	Hall chairs, \$3.50.....	7 00
1	Rocking chair.....	2 25
1	Rocking chair.....	1 75
1	Rocking chair.....	1 00
6	Chairs, 90c	5 40
14	Chairs, 45c	
14	Chairs, 25c	
2	Tables, \$2.00.....	4 00
2	Extension tables, \$5.00.....	10 00
1	Extension table.....	5 00
1	Hat rack	5 00
1	Gas steps.....	4 50
1	Book-case.....	10 00
1	Sofa.....	10 00
1	Lounge.....	8 00
1	Large picture	10 00
4	Small pictures.....	12 00
2	Inkstands, \$1.00.....	2 00
2	Cuspadors, 50c.....	1 00
1	Safe.....	10 00
1	Cupboard.....	5 00
1	Clock	2 00
1	Sideboard	5 00
2	Walnut bedsteads, \$10.00.....	20 00
1	Walnut bedstead	3 00
	Cotton and straw mattresses, \$10.00.....	20 00
1	Shuck mattress.....	2 00
1	Night comode.....	2 00
3	Bolsters, \$2.00.....	6 00
4	Pillows, \$2.00.....	8 00
2	Pillows, 50c.....	1 00
20	Sheets, 30c.....	6 00
4	Spreads, \$3.00.....	12 00

EXHIBIT N—Continued.

Superintendent's House—Continued.

2	Spreads, \$2.00.....	\$4 00
4	Comfortables, \$2.00.....	8 00
2	Comfortables, 75c.....	1 50
2	Pair blankets, \$5.00.....	10 00
1	Pair blankets.....	4 00
32	Pillow cases, 25c.....	8 00
3	Dozen towels, \$2.00.....	6 00
1	Hall carpet.....	25 00
2	Office and parlor carpets, \$75.00.....	150 00
2	Chamber carpets, \$8.00.....	16 00
1	Chamber carpets.....	5 00
2	Bureaus, \$8.00.....	16 00
1	Bureau.....	3 00
3	Stands, \$1.00.....	3 00
1	Stand.....	50
2	Wash stands, \$5.00.....	10 00
1	Wash stand.....	2 00
1	Kitchen stove.....	25 00
	Utensels.....	10 00
	Crockery.....	5 00
	Glassware.....	5 00
	Knives, forks and spoons.....	5 00
3	Kitchen tables, 50c.....	1 50
	Kitchen furniture.....	4 50
	Scales.....	2 00
	Ice chest.....	4 00
	Jars and milk crocks.....	2 00
1	Dozen napkins.....	1 50
1½	Dozen napkins, \$1.00.....	1 50
6	Table cloths, 75c.....	4 50
3	Table cloths.....	10 00

 \$624 40
Officers' Rooms.

2	Bedsteads, \$10.00.....	\$20 00
1	Bedstead.....	5 00
3	Bedsteads, \$3.00.....	9 00
1	Stand.....	2 00
1	Stand.....	1 00
1	Stand.....	50
1	Wash stand.....	3 00
4	Wash stands, \$2.00.....	8 00
2	Tables, \$2.00.....	4 00
1	Table.....	1 00
2	Bureaus, \$4.00.....	8 00
2	Bureaus, \$3.50.....	7 00

EXHIBIT N—Continued.

Officers' Rooms—Continued.

1	Bureau	\$3 00
3	Mattresses, \$5.00.....	15 00
3	Mattresses, \$3.00.....	9 00
1	Rocking chair.....	2 00
1	Rocking chair.....	1 50
3	Rocking chairs, \$1.00.....	3 00
17	Cane seat chairs, 50c.....	8 50
3	Pairs blankets, \$3.00.....	9 00
2	Pairs blankets, \$2.00.....	4 00
	Comfortables.....	10 00
	Spreads.....	10 00
	Towels.. ..	6 00
14	Pillows, 50c.....	7 00
2	Pillows, 25c.....	50
4	Bolsters, 50c.....	2 00
	Sheets and pillow cases.....	20 00
6	Wash bowls and pitchers, \$1.00.....	6 00

 \$185 00
Penal Department.

50	Iron beds, \$4.00.....	\$200 00
10	Iron beds, \$3 00.....	30 00
60	Straw mattresses, 75c.....	45 00
60	Pairs blankets, \$2.50.....	150 00
60	Comfortables, \$1.00.....	60 00
60	Spreads, 75c.....	45 00
120	Sheets, 20c.....	24 00
40	Clothes boxes, 50c.....	20 00
40	Stands, 50c.....	20 00
9	Tables, \$1.00.....	9 00
1	Table.....	50
1	Table	2 00
4	Benches	50
1	Large chair.....	2 50
6	Chairs, 75c.....	4 50
50	Chairs, 25c.....	12 50
28	Chairs, 20c.....	5 60
60	Pillows and cases.....	45 00
3	Stands and chairs, \$4.00.....	12 00
3	Cupboards, \$5.00.....	15 00
1	Lounge.....	8 00
1	Medicine chest.....	5 00
1	Carpet.....	8 00
1	Looking glass.....	1 00
2	Sewing machines, \$20.00.....	40 00
1	Knitting machine	20 00

EXHIBIT N—Continued.

Peul Department—Continued.

1	Fluting machine.....	\$3 00
1	Range.....	200 00
	Utensels.....	20 00
	Crockery.....	15 00
	Knives and forks.....	10 00
	Bell.....	2 00
	Bread box.....	2 00
1	Ironing stove.....	30 00
	Irons.....	15 00
	Boards, baskets and racks.....	20 00

 \$1,102 10
Reformatory Department.

124	Iron beds, \$3.00.....	\$372 00
7	Wooden beds, \$3.00.....	21 00
131	Bed furnishings, \$5.00.....	655 00
1	Range.....	200 00
1	Ironing stove.....	20 00
	Irons.....	15 00
	Boards, tables and baskets.....	30 00
	Racks.....	5 00
	Kitchen Utensils.....	25 00
	Crockery.....	30 00
	Knives, forks and spoons.....	15 00
5	Tables, \$1.00.....	5 00
10	Tables, 50c.....	5 00
7	Benches, 25c.....	1 75
8	Benches, 50c.....	4 00
9	Benches, \$1.00.....	9 00
76	Chairs, 20c.....	15 20
1	Sewing machine.....	20 00
2	Cupboards, \$5.00.....	10 00
10	Caneing benches and tools.....	40 00
2	Chairs and desks, \$4.00.....	8 00
2	School desks and chairs, \$3.00.....	6 00
	School books, bibles, etc.....	100 00
	Maps and blocks.....	5 00
40	Desks, \$4.00.....	160 00
4	Black boards, 50c.....	2 00

 \$1,778 95
Chapel.

125	Chairs, 20c.....	\$25 00
6	Benches, 50c.....	3 00
	Stand and cover.....	1 00
	Organ and stool.....	50 00

 \$80 00

EXHIBIT N—Continued.

Store Room.

Provisions—

2	Barrels syrup, \$21.00.....	\$42 00	
2	Barrels sugar, \$26.50.....	53 00	
	Potatoes.....	150 00	
	Lard.....	10 00	
	Tea.....	15 00	
	Starch.....	75 00	
	Soap.....	75 00	
	Small goods.....	100 00	
			<hr/>
			\$520 00

Dry goods—

	Clothing, new and in use.....	\$300 00	
	Shoes, new and in use.....	100 00	
			<hr/>
			\$400 00

Barn Stock.

1	Carriage.....	\$125 00	
1	Wagon.....	75 00	
1	Hose reel.....	25 00	
6	Cows, \$25.00.....	150 00	
2	Horses, \$75.00.....	150 00	
	Hogs.....	20 00	
3	Dozen chickens, \$2.50.....	7 50	
			<hr/>
			\$552 50

Miscellaneous.

4	Fire extinguishers, \$20.00.....	\$80 00	
	Hose, new and old.....	100 00	
	Gas fixtures.....	150 00	
	Steam radiators.....	200 00	
	Boilers.....	700 00	
	Steam pumps.....	190 00	
	Steam traps.....	125 00	
	Small tools, etc.....	25 00	
	Coal.....	150 00	
			<hr/>
			\$1,710 00
			<hr/>
Total estimated values			<hr/>
			\$6,952 95

EXHIBIT O.

Showing Summary of Inventory Accounts as Taken November
1, 1880.

Accounts.	Amount.	Total.
<i>Household Account.</i>		
Superintendent's house.....	\$624 40	
Officers' rooms.....	185 00	
Penal department	1,102 10	
Reformatory department.....	1,778 95	
Chapel.....	80 00	
Barn and stock	552 50	
		\$4,322 95
<i>Clothing Account.</i>		
Dry goods, in use and new.....	300 00	
Shoes, in use and new.....	100 00	
		400 00
<i>Provisions Account.</i>		
Sundry articles on hand.....		520 00
<i>Fuel.</i>		
Coal on hand.....		150 00
Miscellaneous.....		1,560 00
Total.....		\$6,952 95

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

INDIANA HOUSE OF REFUGE

FOR

JUVENILE OFFENDERS,

FOR

THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1880.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

INDIANAPOLIS:

CARLON & HOLLENBECK, PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

1881.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Received December 8, 1880, and referred to the Auditor for a verification of the financial statements. Returned by him, certified as follows:

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,

December 9, 1880.

The financial statements embraced in this report are correct, so far as they relate to moneys paid into the State Treasury, and appropriations drawn.

M. D. MANSON,

Auditor of State.

Transmitted to the Secretary of State to be filed in his office and published as ordered by the Commissioners of the Public Printing.

SAMUEL R. DOWNEY,

Secretary.

Filed in my office December 10, 1880.

J. G. SHANKLIN,

Secretary of State.

OFFICERS.

COMMISSIONERS.

LEWIS JORDAN, President of Board, Indianapolis.

FINLEY BIGGER, Rushville, Indiana.

L. A. BARNETT, Danville, Indiana.

PROF. THOMAS J. CHARLTON...Superintendent, Plainfield, Ind.
MRS. A. ICE R. CHARLTON.....Matron.
DR. J. E. WELLIVER.....Assist. Supt., Physician and House Father.
GEORGE W. McFADDEN.....House Father and Teacher.
GEORGE W. LANNING.....House Father and Teacher.
W. C. SAMPSON.....House Father and in charge of buildings.
J. B. JONES.....House Father and Farmer.
J. H. ORMSBY.....House Father and Teacher.
L. D. DRAKE.....House Father and Foreman.
G. C. G. GIVAN.....House Father and Clerk, and Storekeeper.
THOMAS O'CONNER.....Assistant in Family and Gardener.
A. M. THOMAS.....Assistant in Family and Foreman.
A. A. McFARLAND.....Assistant in Family and Foreman.
T. J. MUNDY.....Assistant in Family and Carpenter.
A. J. COCHRANE.....Assistant in Family and Supt. Chair Shop.
A. W. EXTRUM.....Assistant in Family and in charge Laundry.
MRS. M. A. McFADDEN.....In charge Hospital.
MRS. MOLLIE K. LANNING.....In charge Ironing Room.
MRS. R. M. SAMPSON.....Primary Teacher.
MRS. JENNIE ORMSBY.....In charge Boys' Kitchen.
MISS KATE ALEXANDER.....In charge Officers' Kitchen.
MRS. S. COCHRAN.....In charge Tailor Shop.
MRS. C. E. FOUNTAIN.....In charge Officers' Dining Room.
MRS. C. HODGES.....In charge Boys' Dining Room.
MISS LYDIA JENKINS.....Housekeeper.
MRS. M. E. RODEBAUGH.....In charge Mending Socks.
J. M. MENDANHALL.....Night Watchman.
JOHN LOGAN.....Night Watchman.

JOHN G. BLAKE.....Chaplain.

DR. J. T. STRONG.....Physician.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

To His Excellency, ISAAC P. GRAY,

Governor of Indiana:

The Board of Commissioners of the House of Refuge in submitting this, the fourteenth annual report of the Institution, would respectfully call the attention of the Governor and the Legislature to that part of the last annual report which discusses the law under which the Institution was organized.

The experience and observation of another year more fully convinces the board that the law, which permits children of tender age and who have committed no crime, to be sent to the House of Refuge, should be repealed.

HISTORY OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION.

That the framers of the Constitution did not intend to give the Legislature power to establish a State Orphan Asylum will clearly appear by referring to the history of the constitutional provision.

James R. M. Bryant, a delegate from Warren county, introduced the following resolution into the Constitutional Convention:

Resolved, That the committee on public institutions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing in the Constitution for the permanent establishment and support of the Asylum for the Insane; for the Deaf and Dumb, and for the Blind, and also a House of Refuge for the punishment of juvenile offenders.

Afterwards the committee reported,—

SEC. — The General Assembly shall have the power to provide houses of refuge for the correction of juvenile offenders.

Mr. Bryant moved to strike out the words "have the power to" which was done, thus making it obligatory upon the Legislature to establish houses of refuge, and the section was adopted. It was then referred to the committee on revision and reported back with the word "reformation" inserted, making the section read as we now find it in the Constitution, viz: Article 9, Sec. 2.—The General Assembly shall provide houses of refuge for the correction and reformation of juvenile offenders.

It will be seen that Mr. Bryant had in his mind "the punishment of juvenile offenders" when he introduced the resolution. The committee that reported the section used the expression "correction of juvenile offenders," and the committee on revision added the word "reformation." It is clear from this history of the constitutional provision that the power conferred on the Legislature was to provide houses of refuge for bad boys who had offended against the criminal laws of the State.

A large number of the boys who have been committed to the Institution were guilty of no crime. Many, indeed, were small children, who were incapable of committing crime, and the number of this class now in the Institution is always commented upon by visitors. It may be true that these children are better taken care of in the Institution than in the wretched homes or poor houses from which they come, but there is a question of justice to these children which should also be considered. They have been guilty of no offense against the laws of the State, and do not, therefore, require "correction" or "reformation." These children are kept separated as far as possible from those committed for crime, but it is an injustice to them to be compelled to submit to the same discipline that must necessarily be uniformly enforced in an institution where bad boys are to be corrected and reformed. Believing, as the board of control does, that the law should be amended so as to provide only for the admission of boys who have committed crime against the laws of the State, the board respectfully calls the attention of the Legislature to the subject.

NUMBER OF BOYS.

The institution was opened on the first of January, 1868, and the whole number of boys admitted is 1,384. The number at the close of the year is 347. The board, with the assistance of the superintendent, had made a special effort during the year to find

homes for boys who have been in the institution a long time, and were in hopes that the number could be kept down to what it was a year ago—330. We have experienced much difficulty in securing suitable homes for the boys who have no friends to look after them. It is a sad duty to be compelled to keep boys year after year because they have no friends and no homes to go to. This hardship is the result of the law, which sends to the institution boys because they have no homes, and thus condemns them to grow up in a house for “correction and reformation.”

The number admitted for the year ending October 31, 1879, was 107, and for the year just closed, 149.

It will be seen by reference to the Superintendent's report submitted herewith, that not half the boys admitted during the year were guilty of crime. This is an excellent record for our State, and shows that few boys belong to the criminal class.

CAPACITY OF THE BUILDINGS.

The Institution is conducted on what is known as the family plan, and the boys are divided into eight families. In making up the families, the age and character of the boys are taken into consideration, so as to separate the large and bad boys from the small and good ones. There are six family buildings, but two of them are double. Each building has a basement for washing purposes, a family or school room on the first floor, and dormitories above. As now organized, the families each contain from forty to forty-five boys. This is as large a number as should properly be placed in one family, and it can readily be seen that the number in the Institution can not be very much increased without additional family buildings. This is another reason why the Legislature should revise the law organizing the Institution, for if the doors are to be kept open for all boys who are without suitable homes, and for those who are “incorrigible” and refuse to obey their parents, then very considerable accommodations must be provided. The present buildings can accommodate four hundred boys—fifty to a family, and if only boys who have been offenders against the laws of the State are admitted, it is to be hoped that the capacity of the buildings will be ample for many years to come.

THE FARM.

There are 225 acres in the tract of land upon which the Institution is located. Much of this is appropriated by the buildings and play grounds, the barn lot and the orchard, and some of it is rough land, so that only about 115 acres is left for cultivation. In former years, the board rented land adjoining the farm, but this was not done the past year. The State should own all the land cultivated by the boys, and by thorough farming increase its productive capacity. In our last report, the board said that "with so many boys at our disposal, not a weed should be allowed to grow on the place," and we are happy to report that such a vigorous war was waged on the weeds during the past season, that the whole place had the appearance of a well cultivated garden. But the farm is not large enough, and the board recommends that if additional land can be purchased near the Institution, it should be done by the Legislature this winter.

EMPLOYMENT FOR THE BOYS.

One great object of the Institution that should be kept constantly in view, is the preparation of the boys for some useful and profitable life occupation. The board said in the last report, that three-fourths of the boys came from the cities and large towns, and that these boys should be taught some useful trade that they can follow when they return home. It would be better for the boys if they would learn farming and make their homes in the country, but those who have relatives and friends in the cities and towns will naturally go back to them. A larger number than formerly have worked on the farm and in the garden during the year, and the officers have been instructed to make this work as attractive as possible to the boys.

An intelligent and educated officer can do much to inculcate a love for farm life by daily calling the attention of the boys to the beauties and mysteries of nature. Putting cane seats in chairs continues to be the leading occupation, but as all the boys attend school half a day, no boy is worked in the chair shop more than four or four and a half hours daily. The washing, tailoring and ironing is all done by the boys, under the instruction of officers, and boys are also assigned to the kitchen and dining rooms. Every boy, when not in school, is assigned to some regular employment and is taught habits of industry. During the summer a number of the larger

boys assisted in building the new dining hall and became quite expert in the use of the trowel and plane. For this class of boys some useful trade should be taught, and this is a question that will command the attention of the management during the coming year. While much of the work done is not very remunerative, the board hopes that the day will never come when the boys will be used to make money for the State to the exclusion of those higher objects for which the institution was founded.

And in this connection the board would enter its protest against any proposition to farm out the labor of the boys and hopes this will never be done in Indiana.

HOW LONG BOYS SHOULD REMAIN IN THE INSTITUTION.

By the provisions of the law, all boys are committed until they are twenty-one or are discharged by the commissioners. The length of time the boy is held varies with the circumstances in each case, but the rule is not to discharge a boy until he has obtained his honor. Few remain until they are twenty-one. All boys under sixteen can be committed for crime, and boys between the ages of seven and eighteen can be committed for incorrigible conduct, vagrancy or because they are destitute of a suitable home. The board finds it a very difficult matter to obtain homes for boys under twelve and thirteen years, and are, therefore, necessarily compelled to keep many of the boys five and six years. This is too long to keep small boys and subject them to the discipline and rules of the Institution. The defect is in the law, which permits such small children to be sent to the Institution. If the law is to be continued which commits boys who have not been guilty of crime, then the board urgently recommends that section ten of the amended act be again amended, and the minimum age fixed at ten years. The average length of time a bad boy should remain in the Institution should not exceed three years, for if he can not be reformed in that time his case is almost hopeless.

THE NEW DINING HALL.

A commodious dining hall was badly needed—indeed it was almost a necessity. The new hall is 102 feet in length and 44 feet in width, and will comfortably seat 440 boys. There is a large kitchen adjoining. The building is of brick and the first floor or basement is designed for a gymnasium or play room for the boys in

bad weather. The materials and skilled labor for the building cost \$3,330.67, and this sum was paid for out of the appropriation for current expenses, as the Legislature made no appropriation for improvements or repairs. The board ventures to say, it is the cheapest building ever erected by the State. Officers and boys worked faithfully in its construction, and the board desires in this public manner to commend them for their energy and industry, as the building was completed within four months from its commencement. It was publicly dedicated on Saturday evening, the 30th of October, and addresses delivered by Gov. Williams, ex-Gov. Baker, Mrs. Sarah Smith, of the Woman's Reformatory, and others. These distinguished visitors remained over the Sabbath and again addressed the boys. The address of Gov. Williams was his last public utterance.

TABLE MANNERS AND FOOD FOR THE BOYS.

The board takes pleasure in reporting a great improvement in the table manners of the boys. This is an important part of their education, and receives proper attention. The new kitchen and bake-oven afford better facilities for preparing the food, and while only plain fare is provided, it is properly cooked and served to the boys. The "West Point hash" introduced by the Superintendent, is greatly relished by the boys, and makes them a most excellent breakfast.

THE SCHOOLS.

Every boy is in school half a day. No exceptions or excuses are allowed. The Superintendent has been so long connected with the public schools of the State, that his experience has fitted him for his present position. He is carrying out fully the directions of the board, that the schooling of the boys must be a matter of primary importance. But the instruction of the boys is not all given in the schools. The house fathers are all teachers, and the boys in the family receive instruction in singing and history, and are taught the Sabbath-school lesson.

ESCAPES.

No high walls surround our beautiful grounds, and no iron bars shut out the sunlight from the buildings. The board takes great pleasure in reporting that no boy has escaped since the first of August, and only three since the first of April, when the present Superintendent took charge. The board attributes this improvement to

two things: First, the officers are thoroughly drilled in their duties, and are efficient in their discharge; second, the boys are kindly treated, and an effort is made to keep them interested all the time. Parents, who are always preparing some entertainment for their children, are usually rewarded by their obedience and love, and seldom does a bad boy refuse to yield to kind^rtreatment.

DISCHARGED BOYS.

The Superintendent is making an effort to find out the present occupation and standing of all boys who have been in the institution. The board is able to state from the information already received that many of the boys are doing well and promise to make good citizens. There have been hundreds of boys saved from a life of crime through the influence of the institution.

A NEW FEATURE.

The board said in the last report that some military features should be introduced to cultivate the pride of the boys and aid in the government. In selecting a superintendent last spring this object was kept in view, and the military education which the present Superintendent had received at West Point was considered in his favor. The boys already present the appearance of soldiers when going through their military drill. Every Sunday morning the boys are inspected in line, and must appear with clean faces and hands, clothes brushed and shoes polished. If there is a spot on his Sunday clothes or a button off, it is noticed. The habits and manners of the boys have been very much improved by this military discipline, and the board consider it an excellent feature of our institution.

COST PER INMATE.

As required by the twentieth section of the law organizing the house, the board estimate the cost of keeping each inmate for the coming year at one hundred dollars.

THE SUPERINTENDENT AND OFFICERS.

The board in March last elected Professor Thomas J. Charlton, Superintendent. At the time he was Superintendent of Public Schools at Vincennes. Professor Charlton was in the army, afterward a student at West Point, and this education and experience

qualified him for the position of Superintendent, and the board solicited him to take the place.

The board was, and is, decidedly of the opinion that Indiana ought to furnish capable officers for her Reform School or close its doors. All the officers now employed, with one exception, were appointed from counties of the State, and the board takes pleasure in reporting that they are all efficient, faithful and devoted to their work.

FINANCES.

The appropriation for the year was \$40,000. This was a less sum than had been appropriated for a number of years, but the board found it sufficient, although \$4,142.51 were used in building the dining hall and for other necessary improvements.

The following is a summary of receipts and expenditures:

Receipts.

Cash from State Treasury	\$40,000 00
Cash from Caning Department	3,202 86
Cash from support inmates, live stock and miscellaneous sources	341 69
Total.	<u>\$43,544 55</u>

Disbursements.

Expenditures for maintenance, support, etc., as per detailed statement	\$40,000 00
Paid into State Treasury from Caning Department . .	3,202 86
Paid into State Treasury from support inmates, live stock and miscellaneous sources.	341 69
Total.	<u>\$43,544 55</u>

The amount drawn from the State Treasury was	\$40,000 00
Deduct from this the amount expended in building and improvements	<u>4,142 51</u>
Leaving cost of support, schooling, maintenance, etc.	\$35,857 49

Deduct from this amount the sum paid into the State Treasury	\$3,544 55
And the amount of accounts against the counties filed with the State Treasury .	16,318 07
	<hr/>
	\$19,862 62
Leaving only	<hr/>
	\$15,994 87

as the amount which our Institution was a charge on the State Treasury for support, clothing, schooling, etc., of the 338 boys, which was the average number present during the year.

APPROPRIATIONS ASKED.

The Board asks the Legislature to consider the fact of the small charge the Institution is upon the State treasury and make a liberal appropriation for keeping up repairs, and for necessary improvements. The barn is old and should be replaced with a new one, and the Board asks for an appropriation for that purpose. And should the law remain as it is, an additional family building is an absolute necessity to accommodate the increasing number of boys committed.

CONCLUSION.

The Board congratulates the people of Indiana upon having an institution where "the practice of religion, the love and habit of labor, the spirit of family association, the emulation of example, the cultivation of honor, the habitual obedience to law" are the grand and simple ideas used in reforming the youth of the State.

LEWIS JORDAN, *President Board.*

FINLEY BIGGER, *Commissioner.*

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER L. A. BARNETT.

I can not agree with the majority of the board in that part of the above report, which refers to the admission to the institution only those boys who have violated some law, and asks the amendment of the law so that only those could be admitted who had committed some crime against the laws of the State.

Experience and observation has convinced me that some of the worst boys in a community, boys who cause their parents the most trouble, are those who are incorrigible. Their homes, frequently, are on the streets, and their loafing places around the worst dives of cities and towns.

Above all others, such need the restraining influences that would surround them in the institution, and with the repeal of that section, (10,) which provides for committal for incorrigibility, the last hope of saving such boys from becoming criminals is gone.

A greater number of boys have been committed to the institution for other causes, than for the commission of crime. Of the 149 boys committed for the year closing October 31, 1880, only sixty of them were committed for the violation of law. Probably about the same proportion will run through the preceding years.

I do not believe that it was the intention of the framers of the Constitution that no steps should be taken by the State toward the reformation of a boy before he had become an actual criminal, but that he should be taken when he has become incorrigible and on the high road to crime, and placed under such restraining influences as would be furnished by a House of Refuge.

To ascertain the relative standing of the boys who were committed for crime, and those committed for other causes, I had the Superintendent to furnish the names of sixteen of the most unruly

boys, together with the causes for which they were committed. Of the number, eleven were committed for incorrigibility, and five for commission of crime (larceny).

I also took a like number of the most promising boys, of whom five were committed for incorrigibility, four no act specified in commitment papers, and seven for commission of crime, (six larceny and one murder.) Thus showing that incorrigible boys used the reforming influences of the Institution quite as much as those who have committed crime.

There is, however, a class of boys that it would be much better for the State to provide another institution for their benefit, I refer to those who are committed under the third specification of section ten (10), which provided for the commitment of children who have no suitable home, etc.

The House of Refuge is not an orphans' home. I would recommend the repeal of the third specification of section ten (10), of the law governing the House of Refuge, and other provision be made for the protection and caring for the children who have been committed under the above specification of section ten.

L. A. BARNETT.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Commissioners
of the Indiana House of Refuge:*

I entered upon my duties as your Superintendent upon the first day of last April. The first thing that attracted my attention was the condition of the

SCHOOLS.

I found three teachers employed in half-day schools, there being by this system six schools. My first work was to *grade these schools*, and this was done upon the same basis as that observed in grading our best city public schools. The teachers in all the departments were men. In my experience as a superintendent of city schools I had seen the superiority of female teachers in primary work, and, accordingly, I placed the first primary grade in charge of Mrs. Rachel B. Sampson, a teacher of long experience. She has been very successful in her work. I placed Mr. George W. McFadden in charge of the second primary, Mr. J. H. Ormsby of the third, and Mr. George W. Lanning of the fourth grade. By a careful adjustment of these grades we have tried to have the more advanced pupils attend school one part of the day, and those less advanced during the remainder of the day. Thus our grades correspond to the four primary grades of our city schools. It is a lamentable fact that out of three hundred and forty-seven boys in the institution but a very few were advanced beyond the fourth year grade. I made the daily programme for each of the teachers, giving prominence to the four most essential branches, viz: Reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic. I have made it a practice to supply every boy with all necessary books, and the teachers with every appliance needed for their work. And it gives me great pleasure to report

that each teacher has done nobly. The discipline of the schools and the character of the work will compare favorably with our best city schools. We have several advantages here over other schools. Our boys, intellectually, are fully equal, if not above, the average school boy elsewhere. We are not troubled with truancy and "absenteeism," want of proper books or parental interference, which are so annoying elsewhere.

EVERY BOY ATTENDS SCHOOL.

Believing the great aim of this institution was to improve the boys committed to its care and to fit them to exercise intelligently their duty as citizens of this great Commonwealth, I have carried out the orders of the Board and sent each boy to school one half of each day. This is almost equal to an entire school day in public schools. This has largely diminished the force that hitherto worked in the shops, but it has been for the good of the boys, and therefore best for the State. I hold it to be a *crime* for the State to keep boys out of school for the purpose of making a showy exhibit of work done during the year. These boys were nearly all truants before they were sent here and as a consequence they have little or no education.

Of the 149 boys admitted during the past year, 34 *could neither read nor write*, and with fifteen or twenty exceptions, the remainder could read but indifferently in the first or second reader. The illiteracy of the boys admitted in previous years was but little less. What education many of them had was obtained in the schools here. It has been thought by some that the great object of the reform schools is to make them as nearly *self-supporting* as possible.

To accomplish this, they would keep these unfortunate boys out of school *all* the time in order to make a few paltry dimes for the State. Such views are unworthy of our age and no such men ought ever to be entrusted with the management of such institutions. The work of this institution is not to be measured by *dollars and cents*, but by its success in reclaiming these wayward boys from lives of crime and making out of them good citizens.

Knowing that these views were in entire accord with your own, I have felt free to direct the entire efforts of all the officers to this end. While we have done this, we have not neglected work. In every department the boys are required to do their parts well.

Habits of industry have been taught as carefully as habits of study or habits of living. The hours of work have been devoted strictly to work and the hours of play are likewise devoted to play.

TEACHERS' MEETINGS.

Much good has been accomplished by our teachers' meetings. Sometimes classes are brought before these meetings, in order that a teacher may exhibit his method of hearing recitations. This is subsequently criticised and discussed by the other teachers.

Geography is taught in the families.

The correct use of language is taught at all times by example and precept. When a boy uses an ungrammatical expression, or mispronounces a word, whether in or out of school, the officer who hears it, is required to correct it, and by this plan, teach most effectively, the art of correct speaking. On the days when boys write letters to their friends, the officer in charge is required to instruct them in the art of letter writing; to correct all letters in which mistakes occur, and where these mistakes are numerous, to require the boy to *re-write* the letter correctly.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

Recognizing the impossibility of fitting these boys for citizenship, without their acquiring a knowledge of the history of their own country and of its institutions, I require it to be taught in the families during the evenings, and on Saturday evenings all the boys assemble after supper in chapel and recite the lesson to myself. This course in history promises to be one of the most interesting and profitable features of our educational work.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

I thank the board for making unimpeachable moral character an essential requisite in every officer of the Institution. I congratulate myself upon having such an excellent corps of officers. This Institution being conducted upon the family system, our object is to make each family a model one, where the boys are both entertained and instructed.

THE SABBATH.

Our Chaplain, John G. Blake, of Indianapolis, comes out every Saturday and remains until Monday. He visits each of the fam-

ilies in their sitting rooms, instructs them in music, conducts the Sunday morning service, and assists the Superintendent in the afternoon Sabbath school. His power over the boys is marvelous, and his weekly visits are eagerly anticipated by both officers and boys. He is indeed the "right man in the right place," and to him very much of the improved condition of the boys is due. Our chapel services are doing much good, and good seed is being sown, which, I trust, will yield a bountiful harvest in God's own time.

In this connection I desire to acknowledge the kindness shown the boys by the Society of Friends in Plainfield. The committees of that society, represented by Benjamin Wright, Amos Deane, Newby Hodson, and others, have very generously subscribed for papers and other religious reading matter, and thus have furnished the boys much excellent reading. The aid thus rendered by these good people can not be overestimated, and God will reward them for their efforts.

OUR LIBRARY

Consists of well selected books. At first the boys selected only the story books, but I have encouraged them to select historical books, and they are reading them with increasing avidity. I believe that the library should be increased each year, thus furnishing a greater variety from which to select. Good books are the best of companions, and will tend to refine and elevate taste, as well as to store the mind with useful knowledge.

CHANGE OF BADGES.

By the term "Badge" is meant the status of a boy, as determined by his conduct. When a boy enters the school he receives a certain "badge," from which he is expected to work up to his "honor."

This badge formerly was "8." By exemplary conduct a boy would receive the next month "7," and so on down to "1." Then Grade 3, Grade 2, Grade 1 and "Honor," which is the highest and theoretically the one entitling him to go home. But experience had shown it to be necessary to retain some boys in the Institution longer than one year, which was the time a prudent boy required to obtain his honor. Boys who had been addicted to crime could not safely be set free in so short a time, and consequently the term "Honor" had come to be meaningless. Believing it to be unjust

to give the same badge to a boy who had been committed for crime as to one committed for orphanage, I consulted the President of the Board, requesting him to report to me the relative heinousness of the various offenses for which boys are committed, and now the badge upon entering is as follows:

Murder	26
Manslaughter	24
Obstructing railway	24
Rape	22
Highway robbery	22
Burglary	20
Arson	20
Forgery	20
Embezzlement	18
Grand larceny	18
Petit larceny	16
Incorrigibility	12
Orphanage	8

By adding "4" to each of the above numbers gives the number of months required for an exemplary boy to obtain his honor. This change has worked well, and is regarded by the boys as just.

HEALTH.

The health of the boys, with the exception of the typhoid fever, which prevailed during the hot months, has been good. There have been but two deaths since I came, seven months ago, while there were eleven deaths during the five months previous.

The boys are provided with good clothing. Their every-day suit is blue jeans, and their Sunday suit is jeans pants and military jacket and cap. In summer time lighter clothing and straw hats are worn.

Our physicians, Dr. J. E. Welliver and Dr. J. T. Strong, deserve great credit for their skill and careful treatment of the boys during the past year.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the Institution is very good. To Dr. J. E. Welliver, Assistant Superintendent, and to all the officers, much is due for the faithful manner in which they have performed their respective duties. Punishments have been greatly diminished, and I am pleased to report a very visible improvement in the conduct of the boys. All boys who have committed any offense during the week are reported to my office on Saturday afternoon. By inquiry into their previous life, their weaknesses, the offenses for which they are reported, I am enabled to learn how to manage them to the best advantage.

The great decrease of punishment is the result of improved discipline. Many salutary changes have been made. The "*House Boys*" to set in order the various buildings was abolished as a nuisance, and now the buildings are cleaned by a force of boys in charge of an officer. Instead of carrying all the coal in coal scuttles or other vessels, the coal is now delivered by a coal cart in charge of boys who understand their duty.

THE FARM.

The condition of the fences and the general appearance of the farm has been greatly improved, and, with the exception of potatoes, our crops the past season have been very good. We have laid 242 rods of tiling in the fields planted in corn, and 362 feet of sewer pipe to drain the various basements of the family residence.

All these basements are now well paved, are supplied with looking glasses, combs, etc., and all the conveniences for bathing, etc. I herewith submit the yield of the various crops during the past season :

Bushels of wheat	208
Bushels of corn	1500
Bushels of apples	300
Bushels of peas	100
Bushels of Irish potatoes	160
Bushels of sweet potatoes	110
Bushels of onions	50
Bushels of cucumbers	5

Bushels of beans	100
Bushels of tomatoes	300
Tons of hay	25
Tons of broom corn	1
Bunches of rhubarb	1000
Bunches of asparagus	500
Dozens of sweet corn	800
Heads of cabbage	3500
Melons	350
Dozen of oats	500
Bushels of beets	20
Bushels of turnips	100
Bushels of carrots	8
Bushels of pears	30
Bushels of crab apples	25
Quarts of strawberries	400

The following is a list of stock and farming implements :

Horses	11
Milch cows	24
Dry cows	1
Calves	9
Yearlings	5
Bull	1
Oxen	2
Fattening hogs	40
Sows	5
Pigs	79
Wagons	7
Carts	2
Buggies	3
Carriages	1
Plows	4
Cultivators	10
Harrows	2

Reaper	1
Mower	1
Sulky rakes	1
Wheat drills	1
Corn drills	1
Fan-mills	1
Potatoe diggers	1
Drag-saw	1

The following table shows the number of boys and their different ages, at the time of admittance :

No. of Boys.	Age.
1	4
4	5
9	6
18	7
13	8
50	9
100	10
95	11
160	12
175	13
210	14
230	15
100	16
65	17
60	18
20	19
13	20
6	21
1	22
1	23
36	Unknown.

Total, 1,384

NUMBER OF INMATES INCREASING.

At the beginning of the year there were 329 boys in the Institution, and 347 at its close, an increase of 16. This increase, when we remember the unusual effort made to get homes for the old boys, indicates that the Institution is rapidly increasing in the number of its inmates. I believe that there will be at least 400 boys here before the close of another year, and this will render necessary the erection of another family building next summer.

One hundred and twenty-eight boys have been released during the past year, and 33 old boys have been arrested and returned to the Institution; 14 of them for not doing well and 19 for being escaped boys. The average number of boys present during the past year was 338, and the average age of the boys now here is 12 years and 5 months. Three hundred and one of the boys are white and 46 are colored. A large number of the boys committed here are orphans. One hundred of the boys now here were sent here because one or both of their parents were dead. This large number of boys sent here for a suitable home gives to this Institution many of the features of an orphan asylum. Such boys ought to be provided with homes in the counties from which they are sent. One of our families is composed of these little orphans of ages ranging from 7 to 10 years.

The following are the crimes for which boys were committed during the past year:

Incorrigibility	30
No specified charge	43
Grand larceny	22
Petit larceny	30
Vagrancy	2
Unknown	7
1st specification, No 10	2
Burglary	4
Assault and battery	1
Obstructing railway	1
Felony	3
Forgery	1
Arson	3
Total	149

Number of boys admitted and discharged each month :

	Admitted.	Discharged.
November	16	19
December	14	10
January	10	9
February	9	8
March	12	18
April	8	18
May	16	6
June	7	4
July	15	4
August	8	10
September	21	15
October	13	7
Total	149	128

Of these 149 boys admitted during the past year—

5 were aged.	7 years.
5 were aged.	8 years.
6 were aged.	9 years.
19 were aged.	10 years.
17 were aged.	11 years.
18 were aged.	12 years.
18 were aged.	13 years.
26 were aged.	14 years.
23 were aged.	15 years.
7 were aged.	16 years.
3 were aged.	17 years.
2 were aged.	18 years.

The following twenty-three counties are not represented by inmates in this Institution :

*Adams.	*Newton.
Clay.	Ohio.
*Crawford.	Orange.
Delaware.	Owen.
Dubois.	Pulaski.
Fulton.	Putnam.
Grant.	*Scott.
Greene.	Spencer.
Hancock.	*Starke.
Jasper.	Warren.
*Jay.	Warrick.
Martin.	

*These counties never had an inmate in this Institution.

Counties from which boys have been received since the opening of the Institution in 1868 :

Allen county	41
Bartholomew county	12
Benton county	6
Blackford county	2
Boone county	12
Brown county	4
Carroll county	2
Cass county	48
Clarke county	15
Clay county	6
Clinton county	10
Daviess county	6
Dearborn county	17
Decatur county	24
DeKalb county	7
Delaware county	4
Dubois county	1
Elkhart county	25
Fayette county	5
Floyd county	9
Fountain county	6
Franklin county	9
Fulton county	1
Gibson county	9
Grant county	6
Green county	3
Hamilton county	12
Hancock county	7
Harrison county	3
Hendricks county	25
Henry county	30
Howard county	26

Huntington county	13
Jackson county	7
Jasper county	1
Jefferson county	44
Jennings county	8
Johnson county	18
Knox county	8
Kosciusko county	13
Lake county	1
Lagrange county	5
Laporte county	47
Lawrence county	2
Madison county	25
Marion county	322
Marshall county	9
Martin county	3
Miami county	6
Monroe county	13
Montgomery county	16
Morgan county	20
Noble county	5
Ohio county	2
Orange county	1
Owen county	3
Parke county	6
Perry county	2
Pike county	6
Porter county	15
Posey county	4
Pulaski county	2
Putnam county	9
Randolph county	9
Ripley county	2
Rush county	5

St. Joseph county	37
Shelby county	16
Spencer county.	4
Sullivan county	10
Switzerland county	7
Steuben county.	8
Tippecanoe county	35
Tipton county	2
Union county	9
Vanderburgh county	42
Vermillion county	6
Vigo county	65
Wabash county.	8
Warren county.	3
Warrick county	7
Washington county	7
Wayne county	59
Wells county.	5
White county	3
Whitley county	6

Total number boys ever committed here. 1,384

Total number counties, 86.

FOOD AND TABLE MANNERS.

I have made every exertion to improve the quality of the food and the methods of cooking the same While the boys are not fed upon dainties, they are provided with plenty of good food. The introduction of

KNIVES AND FORKS,

Instead of eating everything with spoons, has made a marked improvement in the table manners of the boys. These improvements, together with the conveniences of our spacious new dining hall, make the meal times especially interesting.

I have given much attention to preparing a list of the 1,037 boys who have passed through this school, giving their place of

residence, occupation, and how they are doing. I have obtained information of nearly all of them, and the reports are very favorable. It will be my work to continue these inquiries and to watch the course of every boy who was ever an inmate here. I think I may safely say that 80 per cent. have become good men.

This is sufficient evidence as to the success of this Institution. Were it possible to prevent boys from returning to their old associates, and to homes *worse* than none, I verily believe that 95 per cent. of the boys sent here would lead correct lives.

In conclusion allow me to thank the board for the manner in which you have sustained me in my work. It will be my aim to discharge every duty to the best of my ability, and if I shall be instrumental in leading these boys to a higher life, in fitting them to become honorable and useful citizens, I shall ask no higher reward.

Very respectfully,

T. J. CHARLTON,

Superintendent.

STATEMENT No. 1.

Giving the Monthly Expenditures of the Indiana House of Refuge,
from November 1, 1879, to October 31, 1880.

November.

Support	\$823 37
Furnishing goods	168 18
Boy's clothing	480 97
Fuel and lights	263 52
Officers' salaries	789 67
Contingent expenses	456 01
Books	60 00
Buildings and improvements	200 00
Total	<hr/> \$3,241 72

December.

Support	\$1,321 97
Furnishing goods	53 20
Boys' clothing	663 46
Fuel and lights	256 71
Officers' salaries	782 67
Contingent expenses	304 58
Office expenses	18 21
Total	<hr/> \$3,400 80

January.

Support	\$392 09
Furnishing goods	128 55
Boys' clothing	594 60
Fuel and lights	385 95
Officers' salaries	793 69
Contingent expenses	754 48
Books	28 03
Buildings and improvements	141 12
Office expenses	25 00
Total	<hr/> \$3,243 57

February.

Support	\$1,144 78
Furnishing goods	73 77
Boys' clothing	454 73
Fuel and lights	304 24
Officers' salaries	796 34
Contingent expenses	453 80
Buildings and improvements	52 00
Office expenses	33 10
<hr/>	
Total	\$3,312 76

March.

Support	\$1,264 22
Boys' clothing	199 59
Fuel and lights	195 86
Officers' salaries	815 34
Contingent expenses	556 48
Books	11 08
Buildings and improvements	245 07
<hr/>	
Total	\$3,287 64

April.

Support	\$1,154 08
Furnishing goods	139 57
Boys' clothing	109 71
Fuel and lights	278 94
Live stock	10 00
Agricultural implements	84 45
Officers' salaries	836 34
Contingent expenses	539 28
Books	27 79
Buildings and improvements	38 31
<hr/>	
Total	\$3,218 47

May.

Support	\$923 90
Furnishing goods	280 98
Boys' clothing.	690 72
Fuel and lights	42 34
Agricultural implements	5 23
Officers' salaries	857 34
Contingent expenses	360 43
Books	3 85
Building and improvements	211 08
Total	<hr/> \$3,375 87

June.

Support	\$898 49
Furnishing goods	18 01
Boys' clothing.	417 68
Fuel and lights	21 25
Agricultural implements	120 25
Officers' salaries	860 84
Contingent expenses	420 90
Books	15 00
Buildings and improvements.	215 37
Total	<hr/> \$2,987 79

July.

Support	\$783 49
Furnishing goods	25 60
Boys' clothing	136 50
Fuel and lights	9 50
Officers' salaries	851 34
Contingent expenses	265 77
Books	30 00
Buildings and improvements	377 93
Total	<hr/> \$2,480 13

August.

Support	\$674 06
Furnishing goods	11 40
Boys' clothing	99 59
Fuel and lights	125 10
Officers' salaries.	811 34
Contingent expenses	615 63
Books	3 33
Buildings and improvements	1,848 82
Total	<hr/> \$4,189 27

September.

Support	\$851 51
Furnishing goods	156 65
Boys' clothing.	899 15
Fuel and lights	222 33
Officers' salaries.	884 84
Contingent expenses	336 74
Books	32 21
Buildings and improvements.	409 38
Total	<hr/> \$3,792 81

October.

Support.	\$1,004 46
Furnishing goods	177 50
Boys' clothing.	385 11
Fuel and lights	94 50
Officers' salaries	860 34
Contingent expenses	543 89
Building and improvements	403 43
Total	<hr/> \$3,469 23

Recapitulation.

Expenditures for November.	\$3,241 72
Expenditures for December.	3,400 80
Expenditures for January.	3,243 51
Expenditures for February	3,312 76
Expenditures for March	3,287 64
Expenditures for April.	3,218 47
Expenditures for May	2,375 87
Expenditures for June	2,987 79
Expenditures for July	2,480 13
Expenditures for August	4,189 27
Expenditures for September.	3,792 81
Expenditures for October.	3,469 23
Total	<hr/> \$40,000 00

STATEMENT No. 2.

Showing the Aggregate Receipts and Expenditures from November 1, 1879, to October 31, 1880.

Total Receipts.

Annual appropriation	\$40,000 00
Support of inmates	127 50
Live stock	45 00
Caning department.	3,202 86
Miscellaneous sources	169 19
Total.	<u>\$43,544 55</u>

Total Expenditures.

Support	\$11,236 42
Officers' salaries.	9,940 09
Contingent expenses	5,607 99
Boys' clothing.	5,131 81
Buildings and improvements	4,142 51
Fuel and lights	2,200 24
Furnishing goods	1,233 41
Books	211 29
Agricultural implements	209 93
Office expense	76 31
Live stock	10 00
Amount paid into State Treasury	3,544 55
Total	<u>\$43,544 55</u>



THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1880.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

INDIANAPOLIS:

CARLON & HOLLENBECK, PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

1880.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Received November 19, 1880, and referred to the Auditor of State for a verification of the financial statements. Returned by him certified as follows:

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 19, 1880.

On examination of the records in this office I find the financial statements embraced in this report to be correct.

M. D. MANSON,
Auditor of State.

Transmitted to the Secretary of State to be filed and preserved in his office and published as ordered by the Commissioners of the Public Printing.

SAMUEL R. DOWNEY,
Secretary.

Filed in my office November 19, 1880.

J. G. SHANKLIN,
Secretary of State.

OFFICERS.

Board of Trustees.

JOHN FISHBACK, PRESIDENT.

B. F. SPANN, M. D.,
R. H. TARLETON, M. D., } TRUSTEES.

Superintendent.

JOSEPH G. ROGERS, M. D.

Assistant Physicians.

J. C. WALKER, M. D., }
J. W. SMITH, M. D., } DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN.
A. J. THOMAS, M. D., }
W. H. HUBBARD, M. D., } DEPARTMENT FOR MEN.

Book and Store-keeper.

M. L. STANSBURY.

Assistant.

JAMES M. MYERS.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency, JAMES D. WILLIAMS,

Governor of Indiana:

The Board of Trustees of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane respectfully submit the following report for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1880.

From its incipency, thirty-two years ago, this Institution, under the liberal fostering of the State, has grown from insignificance to be one of the largest of its class in the world, and has now within its walls one thousand and ten inmates. Capacious as it is, however; as many more are yet to be accommodated before the needs of the State's insane population are fully met. Indiana is truly fortunate, notwithstanding, for there is no sister State in the Middle West which has not been obliged long ago to provide for many more than the twenty-two hundred reported in the census of the Insane made by the Hospital authorities in October of last year. The present capacity of the Hospital is, in the Department for Women, four hundred and fifty-four; in that for Men, without crowding, six hundred and twenty-five; in total, one thousand and seventy-nine.

The unfinished eight wards in the Department for Women will accommodate two hundred and twenty-seven more, giving a total capacity then for about thirteen hundred inmates. The need for the completion of these wards is imperative. No acute cases have been at any time rejected, but the hundreds of chronic cases cry loudly through their friends that the State shall do what in its Constitution it long since agreed to undertake, and care for all. Great relief has already been afforded this class, especially in the Department for Men; six hundred and thirty-seven such have been

received within the year in that department; no cases have been rejected, except when necessary in order to justly equalize the hospital benefits to the various counties of the State. Now, the completion of the north wards of the Department for Women will do for them what has been done for the male insane. Your Excellency is asked to consider this need, and to take such measures as will promptly secure the speedy completion of the work. In connection herewith your attention is also called to the need for an appropriation for the furnishing of these wards. Nine thousand dollars will be required for this purpose according to details set forth in the appendix. In the immediate future additional accommodation for the insane will certainly be demanded. Your Trustees make no suggestions for present action, but ask that what has been begun be promptly finished and made available. An additional need of the Institution is a general warehouse for supplies; at present the administration is greatly inconvenienced by the lack of proper and sufficient storage-room. The recent adverse opinion of the Attorney General alone prevented the use of a portion of the Maintenance Fund for the necessary construction. A special appropriation of three thousand dollars is asked for this purpose. This estimate is deemed sufficient for a plain one-story brick structure, with cellar, and tunnel connections with the main buildings.

The financial history of the year has been highly satisfactory. The careful application of a competitive system of purchasing supplies now in use, under the law of 1879, for a year and a half, has enabled the management to secure a low expense for maintenance, and a rigorous scrutiny of everything purchased has secured a quality of supplies according to the high standard of specifications in all contracts.

The following table fully exhibits the financial operations of the year:

Appropriation for maintenance.	\$200,000 00
Disbursed for permanent improve- ments	\$9,535 59
Disbursed for clothing	7,047 11
Disbursed for maintenance proper.	166,640 67
	<hr/>
	\$183,223 37
	<hr/>
Balance lapsed into Treasury	\$16,776 63

Appropriation for repairs	\$7,500 00	
Disbursed for repairs	6,559 49	
		<hr/>
		\$940 51
Total lapsed into Treasury		<hr/>
		\$17,717 14

There remained a balance unexpended of the appropriation for furnishing Department for Women,

November 1, 1879.	\$3,450 98
Disbursed from this fund	3,433 89
	<hr/>
Leaving balance unexpended	\$17 09

Days of maintenance furnished	329,235
<i>Per capita</i> per annum expense of maintenance	184 64

It is to be remembered that the product of all sales, donations, and other revenue other than the appropriations above mentioned, has been, as required by law, during this fiscal year immediately covered into the General Fund of the State Treasury, and has not been available for purposes of hospital maintenance in any way whatever.

There has been—

Received from sales (See Exhibit No. 5)	\$466 82
Received from donations (See Exhibit No. 6)	425 00
Received from collections (See Exhibit No. 6)	90 65
	<hr/>
Total	\$982 47

It is further to be remembered that no additional fund has been available on account of collections from counties for clothing supplied by hospital during the previous or any other fiscal year, but that the sole revenue has been the above mentioned appropriation. The per capita expense above given is low, relatively, but your Board feels assured that inmates have been regularly and liberally supplied with the best quality of substantial subsistence, with good clothing, with comfortable quarters, with kind and efficient medical and subordinate care, and with whatever other benefits their conditions would justify.

There were resident in hospital at beginning of year	629
Received in hospital	914

Discharged	533
Remaining in hospital at end of year.	1,010

Pursuant to the experience of the year, and in view of the increased number of inmates after the completion of the Department for Women, which it is assumed will occur in the latter third of the present fiscal year, a specific appropriation of twenty thousand dollars, contingent upon such increase and upon the possible exhaustion of the present maintenance fund, is asked. For the years beginning November 1, 1881, and ending October 31, 1883, an annual appropriation of two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars will be required for maintenance. An annual appropriation of twelve thousand dollars for clothing, and an annual appropriation of fifteen thousand for repairs and improvements are also asked for.

The organization of the hospital during the fiscal year has remained without any great change; gradually, however, improvements in its general operation and special details have been introduced. The number of attendants, supervisors and night-watches has been increased. The wards in the Department for Men have been thoroughly renovated throughout, the walls in both repaired and kept so by an expert plasterer, who has been added to the mechanical force. The mattress shop has been established, where new work is made and the old mattresses are cleaned and made new. This gives occupation to many patients in turn under care of the mattress maker, who is an old and experienced attendant. The vegetable garden has been materially enlarged and improved. The herd of milk cows has been increased. Two additional draught horses have been purchased.

The estimated value of farm and garden products (see schedule, No. 9), \$6,703.90.

Six carpenters have been constantly employed in repairs and new work. In addition to repairs, all clothing now issued to male patients, as well as female, is now made in the sewing rooms, with less expense and better results. The wards have grown more home like through simple, inexpensive ornamentation. New musical instruments have been purchased, occupation of patients has been fostered successfully, greater liberty has been gradually allowed to patients, restraints has been much decreased on account of lack of necessity for it; in pleasant weather out-door life is the rule and

not the exception for ninety per cent. of inmates. A few have escaped, but that is better than that a thousand should always live behind bars. Chief among the improvements of the year is the new branch railroad, built without expense to the Institution by the I., D. & S. Railroad Company. This will for all time constitute an economical and convenient means for the delivery of coal and other bulky supplies. The quantity of water supplied by the old system water-works, completed two years ago, began to be insufficient about midsummer, and an additional and independent source became imperatively necessary. Within four weeks the work of putting down an eight inch driven well, building a brick pump-house, twenty-six feet deep, placing a pump and connecting the same with steam and water mains, was completed at a cost of about fifteen hundred dollars. The water supply has since been more than doubled—is ample in quantity and good in quality.

The attention of Your Excellency is especially called to the appeal of the Superintendent for reform in the law regulating lunacy inquests. That it is needed will certainly appear from a review of the facts which he recites, and your Trustees respectfully ask, if consonant with your judgment, that you earnestly urge the enactment of the bill for this purpose, a draft of which is given in the appendix.

The details of the medical, financial and general miscellaneous operations of the Hospital are fully stated in the appended reports, and to these you are respectfully referred for more minute information.

With a full consciousness of the magnitude and the importance of its trust, the Board is assured that the more immediate administration has earnestly, without exception, endeavored to perform its whole duty, and it here desires to express its grateful appreciation thereof to all officers and employes of the Institution.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN FISHBACK,	} Trustees.
B. F. SPANN,	
R. H. TARLETON,	

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

FISCAL YEAR

1879-80.

INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1879-80.

*To the Honorable Board of Trustees
of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane :*

According to the law of March 6, 1879, I have the honor to submit the report for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1880, of the detailed medical, financial and general history, the present condition and the prospective needs of this Institution.

MEDICAL HISTORY.

As shown by Table I, the year was begun with six hundred and twenty-nine inmates and ended with one thousand and ten. During the year there were admitted nine hundred and fourteen patients, and discharged five hundred and thirty-three. The total number treated during the year was one thousand five hundred and forty-three. Of these, two hundred and sixty-two were cured, sixty-nine improved, thirty-four unimproved, one hundred and forty-six died, eight were discharged as not insane, six as idiotic, and eight eloped. The remainder are still in the hospital. Of the admitted, two hundred and forty-six were received in companies directly from the various county asylums of the State; one hundred and sixty seven others came singly from county asylums and families too poor to care for them, yet too proud to have submitted

their unfortunate charges to the "poor-house;" two hundred and fourteen others who had been kept by more affluent friends under varying circumstances of danger, anxiety and distress, in strong rooms, in cages, in the family circle or vagrant and at large, many of them for many years, make up the sum total of the six hundred and twenty-seven chronic cases of every possible type of mental disease which entered the hospital during the year. A large proportion of these were physical as well as mental wrecks, many of whom inevitably went to swell the normal mortality. One hundred and twenty-two of the one hundred and forty-six deaths, eighty-three per cent., occurred in this class of inmates. The remaining twenty-four deaths occurred among the relatively recent cases. Table VII fully exhibits the cause of death in each case. In November of 1879, three inmates committed suicide by strangulation, and at that time there seemed to prevail an endemic disposition towards self-destruction in the first ward of the department for women. With a view to obviation of this distressing tendency, which the records of asylums for the insane have repeatedly shown to so prevail, the usual number of watchers was promptly increased to four, large elliptical openings were made in the panels of the doors of sleeping rooms so as to afford opportunity for hourly observation of every patient without the necessity of awakening them by opening their doors. This change entirely relieved the sense of seclusion at night, seemingly, and increased that of surveillance. The halls, moreover, have been kept dimly lighted after the retiring hour during the whole night. In addition, every moral influence of an elevating and cheering nature available was extraordinarily applied, such as music, dancing, games, amusing literature, flower culture, social visiting and out-door walks, and the result was eminently satisfactory. There have been no suicidal demonstrations within the year of a serious nature. I am not sure that any amount of precautionary or other measures will obviate totally the disposition to self-injury on the part of the insane, but I am assured that the measures used have been successful here and will go far towards preventing that disposition and in removing opportunity for its practical indulgence. I can, from a year's practical observation, highly commend the open panel bedroom door especially. Architecturally it is rather ornamental than otherwise; it favors ventilation and equable heating, very much increases the

amount of light in day time, and very much relieves the rather prison-like aspect of the ordinary ward corridor.

Of the two hundred and thirty-nine cases of acute mania admitted, I am glad to be able to report but eighteen fatal results uncomplicated by any other acute or chronic disease. As a rule such cases have been placed in the hospital much more promptly than formerly, with a correspondingly improved result. Necroptic observation has enabled the medical staff to very materially lessen the number ordinarily recorded as dying of exhaustion from chronic mania, and to assign to a more exact pathological condition, often not in the brain at all, the cause of death.

In the month of March, at a time when diphtheria and scarlet fever were prevailing in Indianapolis and throughout the State, a most serious endemic of the former appeared in the department for women. Within eight weeks ninety cases of sore throat were recorded, in twenty-five of which well marked exudition patches were noticeable, and in the remainder the characteristic constitutional symptoms were very manifest. Out of this number six succumbed—one complicating acute mania, five chronic mania. In one case paralysis ensued, from which the patient is now slowly recovering. The clinical records show that a treatment of Dover's powder, aconite and chlorate of potash, with stimulants and sustaining food, secured the best results.

In July, when the heat of summer had done its enfeebling work, as is annually the case, enteric troubles became frequent, mainly assuming the type of dysentery. Until the middle of September cases continued to arise, many of them of a serious character. With returning coolness, however, diseases of this class disappeared. One hundred and forty cases are recorded; of these ten died. As regards treatment, in the more serious cases, associated with a preliminary chill and fever, the method with ipecacuanha and opium, when promptly and vigorously applied, was very successful. In milder cases salines with opiates were sufficient. Dorsey's mixture of sulph. magnesia and sulph. acid also well maintained its usual repute. In many, a simple dose of castor oil, with an opiate, was all sufficient. Quinia was used in many cases with benefit, as during the same period malarial influences were profoundly felt.

As intimated, at this time malarial fevers, intermittent and remittent, were numerous among both employes and patients. Four

complicating acute mania and two chronic mania speedily exhibited most pernicious congestive symptoms, and in spite of prompt and energetic administration of heavy anti-periodic doses, hypodermically and otherwise, terminated fatally. In several cases of this type, in which recovery ensued, enormous doses of quinia were very favorably accepted. In one case seventy grains within an hour saved the patient from a condition almost death itself, without the slightest consequent sign of cinchonism. It is a very noticeable fact that the alkaloids of cinchona do not, in any dose, excite existing mania, but on the other hand, often exerts a most marked sedative and quieting effect.

Organic diseases of the heart are very frequently found complicating insanity, and doubtless are indirectly active in either provoking or maintaining it, through the consequent disturbances of the circulation in the brain; moreover, with an atheromatous condition of the cardiac valves we may reasonably expect to find pathological changes in the cerebral arteries of a similar nature, and a consequent tendency to embolism and apoplexy. Beside, in point of fact, the dyscrasia of the blood, so noticeable among the insane, is powerfully provocative of fibrinous coagulation, and cardiac thrombus and embolism of the brain especially. The cases in which these conditions did exist have, within the year, been found to be numerous. Even where there was no organic change in the heart or arteries themselves, ante-mortem heart clot was found in three cases, and was the sole discoverable immediate cause of death. I will state that in each of these the diagnosis was verified by necropsy. To tuberculosis, so common always and everywhere among the insane, is chargeable seven per cent. of the years' mortality. Physical and mental defects are transmitted, sometimes, hand in hand; oftener one is substituted for the other in the course of heredity. Phthisis in one generation becomes nervous disease or perhaps insanity in another; sooner or later expect vice and crime.

Fourteen cases of general paralysis have been treated during the year, exhibiting every phase and type, some in which the mental alienation was scarcely noticeable, with marked paralytic symptoms, others again in which there was little disturbance of motion, with a wondrous chain of grandiose delusion, and still others in which extravagant appreciation of self was the only symptom. Among the latter is one manifesting a remarkable intermittent aphasia. Seven have run their always fatal course. In every case

where investigation was made abundant evidence of chronic encephalitis was found, varying from simple adhesion of the membranes to an extensive and general white softening. As a means of retarding and even securing marked improvement, temporarily at least, ergot has been found of much service in some cases.

Outside of these and others already mentioned, twenty-three patients succumbed with indisputable symptoms of various forms of encephalic inflammation. In several of these cases the diagnosis was verified by necropsy. The chronic insane are especially subject to acute exacerbations of cerebral congestion, and when chronic inflammatory conditions already exist, as seems to be frequently the case in maniacal subjects, fatal changes are thereby often speedily wrought. In these conditions muscular quietude, regular feeding, laxatives, the bromides and ergot as treatment, have given the best results, very often bridging the danger and restoring the case to its ordinary chronic condition.

Sixteen cases of cerebral apoplexy are recorded, six inter-current with chronic mania, ten with epilepsy.

Two epileptics died from the effects of intense cerebral congestion, due to a series of violent convulsions.

I regret finally to have to report the accidental death of an inmate from entanglement in the engine belt, when in motion. He was engaged in police duty near by, and incautiously approaching the driving wheel was caught and crushed.

I will turn now to the pleasanter side of the hospital's year history. Of the two hundred and eighty-seven acute cases admitted, and the seventy-one of the same class resident at beginning of the year, two hundred and thirty have recovered and are mostly enjoying health and relative happiness in the outer world. Thirty-two of the chronic class, after a residence varying from one to twelve years, are now enjoying a like good fortune. Of the sixty-nine discharged improved, several have since reported a complete recovery. Of the three hundred and eighty-seven cases of every condition discharged, seventeen men and twenty women only have required to be returned within the year.

The per cent. of recoveries of this year is much lower than that given in my report of the last fiscal year (29.4 against 46.4). This will be explained by the fact that an extraordinary number of the

incurable, so to speak, class has been admitted. In the course of the reception of this class several idiots were entered as insane patients. These, according to law, were returned again to the counties to which they belonged. Several not insane were also speedily discharged. Only a radical change in the details of lunacy inquests and committals will obviate such irregularities; to this subject I will recur later.

In table XV five idiots appear as yet in hospital; these were recently received, and will be discharged when their physical condition shall have justified it.

Table XIII shows the numbers of admitted from the various counties of the State. The opening of the new Department for Women on the close of the last fiscal year gave an increase of capacity for women of one hundred and fifty-four; that is four hundred and fifty-four total capacity for women. Three hundred were removed to it from the old hospital at its opening. Within a short time this increase of capacity was utilized, and in May it was practically filled. Up to that time all cases of insanity offered were accepted, whether acute or chronic, curable or incurable, regard being paid only to the requirement of the law, that each county should enjoy a just proportion of the benefit. The Department for Women being filled it became necessary to limit the number of chronic admissions, in order to secure room for all acute cases as they might be offered without delay, as the spirit of the law as well as its letter directs. As discharges have occurred from time to time, it has occasionally happened that a chronic case could justifiably be admitted, and the selection has accordingly been made from applications on file so as to secure hospital benefits to those who could most profit by them. On the removal of the female inmates before referred to, the old hospital from that day, according to law, the Department for Men exclusively, had an increase of capacity of three hundred. This, also, was rapidly used, all classes of cases being received, curable and incurable, quota only being considered. When ten months of the fiscal had passed, and it became apparent that certain counties would not require their allotted room, it was credited to the State in general, and in consequence it will appear that many counties have sent many more than their mathematical share, and many less. The Department for Men still continues to receive all classes of cases, not yet being crowded, but within a few months, limitation of chronic admissions will become

necessary again. It will be seen that some advantage has been given to the counties containing large cities, as upon these falls the onus of caring for nearly all of the vagrant insane, which properly belongs to the State at large.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

The experience of the year presented in the clinical records, in which the history of every patient is regularly kept, as explained in my last report, fully endorses the efficacy of ergot as a means of controlling cerebral plethora whether active or passive. Its action is prompt and can be maintained in the majority of cases indefinitely without detriment. Beyond its special effect on the vasomotor system, which is now generally recognized, there is every reason to believe that it exerts a peculiar controlling influence over the molecular life of nervous tissue when that life has gone beyond the physiological mean of activity, and has become erethetic, excessive and self destructive—what in another less mysterious tissue would be recognized as inflammatory. Practically it does control mental excitement whenever associated with congestion, whether the subject be anæmic and exhausted, or otherwise. In cases of acute mania it seems to be always more or less applicable, and in the acute exacerbations of chronic mania it is equally so. Having no direct hypnotic effect however in those cases when delirium has lasted for many days and nights without ceasing, and the patient must either sleep or die, as is often the case when admitted, it is necessary to assist its action with chloral hydrate. This latter agent of itself in full dose tends to produce a secondary passive fullness of the head, but this effect is obviated by the ergot.

The foregoing remarks will apply equally well to the bromides, except that they decidedly incline to induce sleep after many full doses, and when so persisted with are apt to induce a condition of vital debasement as serious as the original over excitement. In this connection I will note the fact again that it is not alone to the influence of ergot and the bromides on the blood vessel caliber that the potent effects are due, but that they both peculiarly and not exactly similarly do possess a power to repress excessive nerve life to a certain extent. Chloral is used in conjunction with ergot and bromide of potassium in the violent, sleepless stage of mania, but if the patient can be induced to sleep at night it is omitted from treatments at the earliest moment. The bromide and ergot combi-

nation is used in such cases as do not positively require chloral. In milder types of active mania, ergot alone has seemed to exert a decided curative influence, and a large number of such cases have been solely treated with this agent with satisfactory results. In most cases purgation at first seems to be an essential feature in the treatment, not only for its derivative effect, but to remove the often enormous fecal masses accumulated in the rectum. Mechanical interference or hydraulic mining with a Davidson syringe is often necessary. Alkaline diuretic drinks especially of the acetate of potash have been very useful in washing away waste matter through the kidneys. The urine is generally loaded with urates, and is scanty and too acid. The skin is dry and choked. The warm bath soothes and depurates not only the skin, but the entire body. Muscular rest is required to assist as far as possible in conserving force. Again, muscular activity and delirium mutually excite each other. Perhaps the quickened heart is the go-between. Gelsemium, aconite, veratrum viride all slow the heart and quiet delirium. Muscular rest acts in so far similarly perhaps. Waste is met by concentrated food, not soups, but eggs and raw beef hashed. The patient can be made to swallow enough albumen and fibrin in this form in a short time when in liquid form, practically but a few solid grains would have been taken. If the patient can not or will not swallow, food is introduced *per rectum*. It is promptly assimilated and will support the patient. One man was thus exclusively sustained for three months. The stomach pump is not used as much as last year. It is harsh, and when not readily accepted by the patient, is not so satisfactory as the enema, and much more troublesome. Occasionally, however, circumstances force its use. The salivation and stomatitis so often noticed has been best treated by a glycerite of borax with chlorate of potash. When exhaustion appears stimulants in moderate amount at short intervals with food in some manner are given with quinia or some of its kindred alkaloids. Cinchonia, especially on account of its negative taste and its peculiar atropia-like action, well adapted to the reduction of cerebral congestion, is to be recommended in this condition.

If the patient refuses medicine, the suppository or rectal capsule affords an easy means of administration without tussle or annoyance. In such cases sedative doses of cinchonia or quinia sulphate have been satisfactorily substituted for the bromide, but the latter may be given in a mucilaginous enema without irritating the rectum.

Chloral, too, is often better given in the same way. When the stage of active delirium has passed, ergot has generally been continued and chalybeate and bitter tonics added. Exercise and society has then been allowed and as soon as possible more active amusement and occupation.

In chronic mania exacerbations are treated as before intimated very much as acute cases; in its milder stages ergot or tonics or both with careful attention to the emunctories, constitutes the treatment. Conium has been useful where spinal irritability has been a symptom. Gelsemium has been very successful as a calmant, especially when neuralgia was a complication.

When there is a disposition to dementia with anæmia and debility, phosphates, with cod liver oil, iron and nux vomica and tincture of bark has been usually used with more or less good effect. Feeble conditions generally have been largely met by the emulsion of cod liver oil and hypophosphites. Melancholia has in many cases been almost specifically benefited by phosphorus, iron and nux vomica; in some, however, no amount of persistence with these agents has made any impression. In this condition, perhaps more than any other, functional disorders require correction. It has more than once happened that two or three active mercurial purges have lifted the mental cloud and cured the patient.

In epileptic conditions ergot has been found to materially assist the bromides. No case has absolutely resisted the influence of this combination.

The number of so-called cases of reflex insanity has been small, and the role played by eccentric conditions seems to be insignificant. Uterine diseases have some influence in aggravating insanity, but hospital experience seems to demonstrate that they rarely at most operate as a prime cause. When this complication does exist, the physiological rest secured by hospital residence is in most cases sufficient for the cure of this class of troubles. Special treatment is not often required. Such cases however are carefully investigated and where interference is required such needed treatment is given.

One case of melancholia with phimosis was cured by circumcision, promptly and radically. There has been little need for surgical practice during the year. Early in the year three cases of lymphangitis of the arm of a serious sort occurred among attendants, the results of neglected scratches on the hand. Since then no

cases have occurred, attendants having been taught the necessity of prompt carbolization of all abrasions. In September there occurred an accidental luxation of the ankle joint in an epileptic. Recovery has been complete. About the beginning of the year when the suicidal endemic was rife, a lady inflicted on herself a penetrating perforating wound of the abdomen, with extrusion of four feet of small intestine. The wound in the intestine was closed with a cut off suture, the hernial mass thoroughly carbolized and returned, the external wound closed by deep and superficial sutures, and the patient recovered completely. It will be proper to note that she was an opium user before admission, and got the equivalent of a half ounce of laudanum during the first part of her convalescence.

A volume might be written on the experience of the year, but lack of time forces me to confine myself to the few foregoing rough notes, incomplete and without method as they are.

IMPROVEMENTS.

During this year much labor has been expended in the improvement of the grounds. The high fence formerly obstructing the distant view, and not a thing of beauty in itself, was removed early in the spring; about one hundred new beds for flowers and foliage plants have been added to the adornment; eight new forcing beds have been constructed, and the green house thoroughly repaired and painted; water mains have been laid under all the new grounds; two thousand yards of solid roads and paths have been made; a handsome parterre has been laid out in front of entrance of the Department for Women, so arranged as to admit of the location of a fountain in the center when thought desirable. About two thousand square yards of turf has been laid, and the remainder of the surface well set in lawn grass. Upon the removal of the fence the gate and lodge were removed to the entrance from the National Road, and an ordinary gate was placed at the Vermont street entrance. Perhaps the most important improvement made during the last year is the new railroad entering the grounds from the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Railroad main line on the north, and passing in the rear of both departments to the coal yards, wood ricks and stores. This was opened in July, pursuant to a contract made by your Honorable Board with the I., D. & S. Railroad Company. This improvement obviates the ex-

pense and trouble of hauling coal and other supplies from beyond Eagle Creek, as was formerly necessary. It was made without any expense to the Institution whatever, and has, moreover, practically cheapened the cost of coal and other supplies. In connection therewith there has been placed a railroad track scale of the first class (Fairbank's), which enables the Institution to receive all goods at its own weights with comparatively little trouble.

The three driven wells, respectively twelve, ten and eight inches in diameter, and seventy feet deep, put down in 1878 at the Department for Men, developed during the past summer an incapacity to supply a sufficiency of water for both departments. Their theoretical discharge was 180,000 gallons in fifteen hours. The capacity of the No. 7 Duplex Dean pump, theoretically 1,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours, was more than ample, but the absence of a sufficient vacuum chamber, and the height of lift, averaging above twenty-five feet, coupled with a deficient inflow of water into wells, made it impossible to run the pump at a greater speed than twenty revolutions per minute, and this velocity was insufficient to discharge more than the above mentioned amount. Consequently, both domestic and fire tanks were often empty, and much inconvenience was often suffered in both departments for lack of water.

To meet the imperative demand for an improvement in means of water supply, by your instruction, there was constructed and finished on the 12th of September, a special well and pump-house, with necessary apparatus and connections near to and independently supplying the Department for Women.

The building is a substantial cylinder of brick, laid in cement, with conical tin roof, fifteen feet in diameter, twenty-six feet high, seventeen of which are below the grade line of ground, with concrete floor of English Portland cement and sand. The driven well tube, eight inches in diameter, rises in the center, and is capped with a vacuum chamber ten feet high and six inches in diameter. The pump, a direct-action Foster, formerly occasionally used as a boiler feeder in boiler house, is placed on a heavy slab of stone, imbedded in the concrete floor, and is so connected to well tube as to have a lift of only about nine feet. Having a steam cylinder of fifteen inches, and water cylinder of seven inches diameter, with fourteen inches stroke, it works well against ninety feet of water pressure with only fifteen pounds of steam, or even less. The very large vacuum tube assists greatly in securing a very regular and

steady action of the pump. The steam pipe (two and one-half inches) is brought from the boiler house through a tunnel constructed originally to accommodate the large return pipe from the south wing. The exhaust steam is conducted into a neighboring man hole in line of main sewer. The water main originally supplying this department passes directly through the pump house, and with it water connections were made with the pump with little trouble or expense. The total depth of well below surface is sixty-four feet and eight inches. In sinking the tube, water was reached at a depth of twenty-six feet and four inches, a stratum of hard yellow clay at forty feet, eighteen inches thick, and it was stopped after penetrating ten inches into hard blue clay, supposed, on basis of experience at wells driven two years since at Department for Men, to closely overlie bed rock. Gravel and sand, red above clay and blue below, with large numbers of boulders, constituted the remainder of the excavated material.

The water supplied by this well contains less than a grain of organic matter per gallon, as developed by the permanganate of potash, volumetric test, and twelve and a half grains of lime and magnesia salts, according to Clark's soap test. Since the opening of this source the water at old wells referred to shows the same degree of hardness—it formerly having had a hardness of eighteen grains.

There is every indication that for the present population the water supply will now be ample and of excellent quality for drinking purposes, but its hardness is objectionable as regards other domestic uses. This difficulty, however, seems to be unsurmountable, as relatively soft well water is not available in this region.

The difference in height (15 feet, about) between the water tanks in the old and new buildings formerly caused much difficulty in distributing the water through the mains equally through the two houses. This was corrected soon after the occupation of the Department for Women, by the application of automatic cut-off ball cocks to each of the tank supplies on the lower set, that of the Department for Men. The dilapidated wooden fence in the rear of the Department for Women has been supplanted by a light barbed wire fence. The interiors of the wards have been much improved by paint and inexpensive hangings. This improvement is still progressing, for there remains much to be done.

REFORM IN LAW RELATING TO INSANITY INQUESTS, ETC.

In view of the facts that nearly thirty years have elapsed since the law relating to the commitment of insane persons to this hospital was enacted, and that, during that period, experience has taught many valuable lessons, suggestive of improvement in its methods, I beg leave to call the attention of your Honorable Board to the need for some amendment of the act of 1852, which still obtains, as far as it governs committal and admission. For a better understanding of the subject, reference is made to an extract presenting all of the law relevant in the Appendix.

In all times, but more particularly within the last forty years, it has been evidently the object of the law to protect the public against dangerous contact with the insane, but at the same time to care for the welfare of this most unfortunate class, and to protect the citizen against unjust or fraudulent privation of liberty on the ground of insanity. For this compound purpose, legislatures, throughout the world, within the period mentioned, have been impelled by force of public opinion, which is the rightful source of all law, to very radically amend pre-existing regulations, so that now, among all States, American as well as foreign, Indiana stands alone almost in her conservatism of ancient, crude and insufficient rules of action in this regard, under the operation of which any citizen may at least temporarily be deprived of his personal freedom, and thereby be made to suffer most serious detriment directly or indirectly.

Reference to sections ten to seventeen inclusive, will show that the law requires only that a citizen shall allege in writing that a certain person is insane, and file this statement with a justice of the peace, giving names of witnesses of the facts; that the justice of the peace shall cause the clerk of the circuit court to issue subpoenas to these witnesses to appear before him at the court house to testify; that before that time he, with any other justice shall *visit* the person in question, with or without a medical advisor; that at the specified time, the justices shall examine the witnesses, one of whom must be a physician; that if convinced of the correctness of the original statement, they shall require the medical witness to certify that the patient is free from infectious disease or vermin; to give age and concise history of the case, duration of disease, supposed exciting cause; to state whether it is hereditary, whether patient is epileptic,

whether violent to self or others, whether married or single, whether a professor of religion, occupation, and finally to give medical treatment and any other illuminating circumstances; that the justices shall then certify that the person has been visited; that an inquest has been held according to law; that he is insane and a proper person to be sent to hospital for treatment; that his disease is of a certain duration; that he is dangerous to the community; that he resides in a certain township of a certain county, and has a legal residence in Indiana.

The clerk of the circuit court of the proper county is then required to file and preserve the allegation, the statement of the medical witness and the judgment of the justices of the peace, and to make and keep a record of the proceedings.

If the person in question has been adjudged to be insane, the clerk is required to apply to the superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane for the admission of said person into said hospital, and to transmit with the application for the information of the superintendent certified copies of the certificates in the case under the seal of the circuit court. Thereupon the superintendent shall advise said clerk whether the patient can be received, and if so, when.

Now, it would appear on superficial consideration of this system of procedure that the liberty of the citizen was sufficiently secured against fraudulent or careless interruption on the ground of insanity, by its provisions. Practically, however, such is not found to be the case. The justices of the peace are made the judges of the mental condition of the patient, and yet the law fails to require them to secure sufficient and trustworthy evidence on which to base their judgment. Of the many hundred sets of committal papers received in this hospital annually, a large majority show evidences of insufficient and careless investigation; and it repeatedly happens that persons adjudged insane and sent to this Institution are found not to be insane at all, but are simply suffering from paralysis, hysteria, simple epilepsy, locomotor ataxia, chorea or other nervous disease, not successively allied with or constituting a symptom of insanity in any way whatever.

A heartless parent can easily procure the committal of a deformed, unsightly child, and the thankless child can force upon the State the care of an old and decrepit parent. A wife sends her husband for whom she has no use and who is in the way, and *vice versa*, the husband puts away a feeble, nervous wife.

The certificate of the medical witness, of which the Superintendent receives a copy, rarely gives this officer any reliable information as to the nature of the case, so that he is powerless to avert wrong, and must receive all who are sent as long as there is room, and must take time *after* the arrival of patients to determine whether they are properly and justly inmates of the institution. This he should be enabled to do before hand by receiving such a full and accurate history of all relating facts as to leave no room for doubt as to the mental state of the patient, and the propriety of his committal to the lunatic hospital according to the provisions of existing laws, which indicate which class of patients shall have preference as to admission.

It sometimes happens, owing to the insufficiency and inaccuracy of the statements accompanying the application, that patients are rejected who should be at once admitted, and much valuable time is consumed in subsequent correspondence before the error is corrected. Very often the negative character of the medical testimony is such as to make it apparent that the medical witness has never observed the patient long enough to positively determine whether he is insane, angry, sick or drunk. This witness should be explicitly required to make a full and careful survey of all facts possibly observable by himself, and of all testimony possibly procurable from others, and to thereupon base a careful, professional opinion as to the existence of insanity, with reasons therefor, and to express accordingly his judgment on solemn oath. This evidence should be carefully reviewed by the justice of peace, and their judgment should be largely based thereon. Instead of the simple allegation of insanity in the original statement of persons desiring the inquest, it is recommended that it be accompanied by full answers to such a series of interrogatories as will fully array all facts relating to the case, not only in its present, but in its past relations. This statement should be made with the assistance of the family physician, if there be such, and should be signed and sworn to by the cognizant witness. Such a statement would constitute an important basis of the testimony to be developed at the inquest, and would assist in directing the inquiries of the justices and medical witness. A complete transcript should accompany the application for admission into the hospital, not only of this evidence, but of the medical testimony. With the knowledge thus afforded, the Superintendent could then properly apply the law re-

lative to selection of cases for admission, and thus avert the numerous abuses which he now is unable to control, owing to the very uniform deficiency of the information sent to him with the application, in the practically empty forms now in use.

The medical witness referred to should be other than the usual medical adviser of the patient in question, or of his family, and should be selected by the acting magistrates. There are many reasons why there should be one medical witness entirely outside the family ring.

There is a great lack of uniformity in the blank forms used in making out the papers required by the provisions of the law. This requires correction. Instead of being provided according to the fancy of the respective county clerks, they should be supplied by the State in order to secure uniformity.

With a view to securing the reforms herein suggested, I have the honor to recommend to your Honorable Board a favorable consideration of a draft of a bill, to be found in the appendix, with the hope that you will use such measures as to secure its enactment. It is the result of a careful study of the methods now in use in all the states of Europe and of our own country, and embodies what I consider to be their best features, without changing the outline of our present law materially. Much of the law of 1852 can not, in my opinion, be improved, but that portion referring to inquests and committals, while all sufficient in its spirit, is not sufficiently full in its requirement of careful details to meet the wants of society as it is at present.

ADMINISTRATION.

There has been no material change in the organization of the immediate administration of the hospital during the year, excepting that the number of attendants in the Department for Women has been increased in most of the middle and rear wards to three, that is one to every ten patients. The result has been a great decrease in the need for restraint, and an improved personal condition of the patients. Mr. Charles E. Crawley, of Sullivan, late assistant store-keeper, resigned early in the year, and his place has not been filled, as after the new department was thoroughly organized it was not deemed necessary. It affords me pleasure in this connection to testify to his efficiency and untiring energy in the pursuance of his duty while on the staff. In the course of the year twelve wards

were opened in the Department for Men and four in that for Women, making in all thirty-six wards, with an average capacity of twenty-six patients. The increase made needful some increase in the force of employes in kitchen, laundries, etc. The improvement of grounds and garden required a further additional force of laborers. In August it was determined to try the experiment of making all clothing supplied by hospital in the house. The result has been a saving of fifty per cent., and a much better quality of wearing apparel has been secured than was formerly gotten by the purchase of ready-made articles. Nothing is now bought save shoes, boots, hats and stockings. This change has slightly increased the number of employes.

A mattress maker and upholsterer has been employed throughout the year in renovating the old mattresses and in making new. He is assisted by inmates, and this work is a favorite occupation for them. A plasterer has also been added to the force, and under his hand the old scarred walls have become new again.

REQUIREMENTS.

First, under this caption, I will submit the need of completing the north wing of the Department for Women and furnishing the same. Article 9 of the Constitution of Indiana makes it the duty of the General Assembly to provide for the treatment of the insane of the State.

The census of the insane population submitted in my last annual report shows that there are twenty-two hundred. Of these about one-half are now cared for by the State; for lack of room in this, the State's only institution for the insane, the remainder are scattered in county poor houses and private keeps, or wander at large.

The Department for Women has been practically filled for several months. Constant discharges enable the management to receive all acute cases desiring admission, but there is a large number of the chronic class, for whom hospital care is almost as needful, and they must be repeatedly rejected until further accommodation is afforded. Eight wards in the north wing are still incomplete, as are also the three stair towers therein located. In view of the probable appropriation of a sum sufficient to speedily complete the building early in the summer of 1881, I submit to your Honorable

Body an estimate of the amount which will be required to furnish the eight wards, and urge that you take measures to secure its appropriation by the next General Assembly at an early date after its convention. The estimate (see appendix) has been carefully and closely made, and its prices are based on the experience gained in furnishing the sixteen wards occupied last year. The amount needed is \$9,000—\$452.89 being allowed for contingencies. A less sum than this will be insufficient to do the work substantially and well, and nothing not absolutely required has been estimated for.

Another urgent need is that for a general warehouse between and for the use of the two departments.

The small storerooms now in use are totally inadequate for the storage of bulky supplies, such as meat, flour, fruits, vegetables, etc., and are, moreover, not suited on account of their high temperature, both in winter and summer, to the keeping of articles which require cold storage, both being in close proximity to heating apparatus, especially that in the Department for Women. As a consequence, stores are scattered in all parts of the premises, and their care and supervision is very difficult to properly maintain. The basements can not be used for this purpose, on account of the fact that they are practically intended for air reservoirs, from which is drawn in winter all that is used by the patients, and in summer a great part. The contamination of this air with the products of vegetable and animal decomposition would be a consummation not to be wished for, most certainly. A plain, one-story brick structure, with cellar, located between the hospitals, near to the railway and track scale, communicating with the main buildings by tunnels for convenience of distribution of supplies, can be built for three thousand dollars, and will fully meet the urgent requirements. I would respectfully urge your earnest consideration of this want.

FINANCIAL.

The appropriation of the year just past, was experimental. In my last report, it was presumed to be sufficient. The practice of a reasonable economy, made it so. Seventeen thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars and fourteen cents (\$17,717.14) remain unexpended, and under the law, lapse into the treasury. The average cost of maintaining each patient has been \$184.64 *per annum*. Three hundred and twenty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty-five (329,355) days maintenance have been furnished.

The appropriation for the current fiscal year remains the same as last, \$207,500. If, as is to be hoped, the completion of the Department for Women shall have been achieved early in the coming summer, the maintenance of the additional number to be admitted, will require an additional appropriation, contingent upon such increase of the population of the Institution, and I would respectfully suggest that a specific appropriation of \$20,000 be asked for, to be available after the occupation by additional patients of the now unfinished portion of the hospital, in case the present appropriation shall have been exhausted. This is suggested as a precautionary measure simply. The present population will be gradually increased during the year, in any event, and an influx of two hundred additional, even if at the latter quarter of the year, may strain the present appropriation beyond a point to be desired.

For the fiscal years beginning November 1, 1881, and ending October 31, 1883, I would respectfully suggest an annual appropriation of two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars for maintenance, an annual appropriation of twelve thousand dollars for clothing, and an annual appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars for repairs and improvements.

ETHICAL.

In the course of the year several virulent attacks have been made upon this Institution without the shadow of a justification. Every possible sort of cruel outrage and neglect, and every possible crime from murder down has been alleged. The reputation of officers and employes in general has been indelibly blackened by the foul hand of calumny, which needs no facts. What has been the result? In every corner of the State these falsehoods have taken root in the hearts of the thousands who have relatives or friends in the Institution, or who ought to be here, and made them miserable. Some, who were able, after perhaps weeks of terrible distress and anxiety, have come and remained close to their insane and have satisfied themselves of the falsity of these heartless and brutal charges. The many, though, can not do this and have believed and suffered on in a state of anxious suspicion in spite of the dictates of common sense. If calumniators of asylums could know and appreciate the extent and depth of the misery they cause there

would be no more of it, and remorse would haunt their souls for what they have done.

The Hospital for the Insane belongs to the State, is a part of the State and for the use of the people of the State, and when its reputation is defiled the State and the people suffer. Honest investigation, with a view to the correction of abuses, is right and should be fostered; but malignant, ignorant, *ex parte* vilification on the part of an insignificant few, with no evidence to support their action worthy of a moment's credence is a crime. And I am pleased to state that this course has been decried by all those who have the public good at heart. Institutions have been assailed in this manner often before, and the results always have been and always will be direful as far at least as regards the general effect on those most interested—the immediate friends of the insane.

Post Scriptum.—During the year the inmates of the hospital have been frequently cheered by extraordinary entertainments given in the chapel by various professional and amateur organizations, both theatrical and musical. Prominent among these were the Masonic Dramatic Club of Indianapolis, the orchestra and choir of the Institute for the Blind, Messrs. Theo. Pfafflin, W. B. Stone and J. Cameron, the Arion Club, the Misses Stoddard, Miss Sproule, Miss Dickson and others of Indianapolis, Nick Roberts' Spanish Students, Stein's Tyrolese, Haverly's Georgia Minstrels, Miller's orchestra, etc.

I take this occasion to again express my thanks for the inmates in return for the kindness of heart manifested, as well as for the immediate delight afforded. Six hundred can be comfortably seated in the auditorium, and there is always a full and appreciative audience.

I wish further to gratefully acknowledge the gratuitous receipt of the following journals:

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS FURNISHED.

Colfax Chronicle, Hoosier State, Indiana State Journal, Madison Courier, Sullivan Democrat, Herald of Truth, Evansville Tribune, Katolische Wochemblatt, Normal Teacher, Walkerton Visitor, Goshen Democrat, Lafayette Dispatch, North Vernon Plaindealer, North Vernon Sun, Evansville Journal, Cambridge City Citizen, Shelby Democrat, Liberty Herald, Ft. Wayne Sentinel, Cloverdale

Courier, Paoli News, Crawfordsville Star, Bluffton Chronicle, La-Fayette Home Journal, Brookville Democrat, Zionsville Times, Crown Point Register, Mt. Vernon Democrat, Mitchell Times, Thorntown Argus, Albion Era, Owen County Journal, Kendallville Standard, Portland Commonwealth, Lawrenceburg Register, Indianapolis News, Terre Haute Express, Crown Point Free Press, Paoli Advocate, Franklin Democrat, Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph, Brownstown Banner, Indiana Statesman, Angola Herald, Warren Republican, Auburn Republican, Bluffton Banner, Courier-Journal, Spiceland Reporter, Louisville Democrat, Wayne Register, Muncie Democrat, Tipton Advocate, Dearborn Independent, Laporte Journal, Lagrange Register, Winemac Republican, Vincennes Sun, Marion Chronicle, Muncie Times, Fort Wayne Gazette, Fowler Era, Parke County Record, Bedford Journal, Monticello Democrat, Porter County Vidette, Elkhart Democrat, Vevay Democrat, Terre Haute Courier, Warsaw Republican, Freeman's Journal, Princeton Democrat, Connecticut Catholic, Warsaw Union, New Harmony Register, Villisca (Iowa) Review, Indiana Greenbacker, Rome Clarion, Montezuma Era, Michell Commercial, Rockport Democrat, Booneville Enquirer, Bloomington Commercial, South Bend Tribune, True Democracy, Buffalo News, Nashville American, Tallehassee Patriot, Cleveland Plaindealer, Boston Investigator, Oil City Derrick, Illinois Staats Zeitung, New Castle Mercury, Lafayette Courier, Evansville Union, Cincinnati Enquirer, Indiana Staats Zeitung, Catholic Union, Evansville Democrat, Cincinnati Volksblatt, Journal and Messenger, Westbote, Chicago Free Press, Jewish South (N. O.), Brooklyn Anzeiger, Presbyter and Herald, Shelbyville Republican, New York Times, Philadelphia Record, Frankfort Crescent, Lendt Thurm, Kansas Free Press, Mt. Vernon Sun, Yankée Blade, Nashville Banner, New York Express, Indiana Tribune, Daily Lever, Clay County Review, Bloomington Review, Notre Dame Scholastre, Richmond (Va) State, New York Sentry. One hundred and thirty welcome friends from the outside world.

Herewith are submitted in the appendix :

Exhibit No. 1, a consolidated statement of revenue and disbursements, which requires no further comment.

Exhibit No. 2, a schedule of vouchers for expenditures on account of maintenance.

Exhibit No. 3, a schedule of vouchers on account of repairs.

Exhibit No. 4, a schedule of vouchers on account of furnishing Department for Women.

Exhibit No. 5, a report of revenue from sales.

Exhibit No. 6, a report of revenue from donations and other sources than the appropriation.

Exhibit No. 7, a table showing cost of subsistence, etc.

Exhibit No. 8, a schedule of amounts for clothing supplied by hospital to patients by counties.

Exhibit No. 9, a schedule of amount and value of garden and farm products.

Exhibit No. 10, a condensed report of the inventory of real and personal property belonging to the hospital.

Exhibit No. 11, an itemized exhibit of all vouchers for disbursements.

Exhibit No. 12, a detailed record of all articles of clothing supplied by hospital or relatives.

Exhibit No. 13, a detailed inventory of all property, personal and real, belonging to the Indiana Hospital for the Insane.

In conclusion, I congratulate your Honorable Body on the great and successful development of the institution within the fiscal year, and on the general satisfactory results of the careful attention which you have given your trust; and I here wish to express my thanks to the official staff, and to the corps of attendants and other employes for their general devotion to the welfare of the hospital and its inmates. With a trust that the prosperity and usefulness of the institution may always increase.

I subscribe myself,

Very respectfully,

JOSEPH G. ROGERS,

Superintendent.

NOTE.—Exhibits Nos. 11, 12 and 13 are filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

APPENDIX.

EXHIBIT No. 1.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND DISBURSEMENTS,
INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, FOR FISCAL
YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1880.

APPROPRIATION FOR MAINTENANCE.

Department for Men	\$125,000 00
Department for Women	75,000 00
	<hr/>
Total appropriation for maintenance.....	\$200,000 00

DISBURSEMENTS FROM MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATION.

For furnishing Department for Women, etc—Vouchers 1, 8, 39, 60, 146 and 489.....	\$9,535 59
For clothing—Exhibit No. 8.....	7,047 11
For maintenance proper—Exhibit No. 2.....	166,640 67
	<hr/>
	183,223 37
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended.....	\$16,776 63
Appropriation for repairs.....	\$7,500 00
Disbursed—Exhibit No. 3.....	6,559 49
	<hr/>
	940 51
	<hr/>
Total unexpended balance.....	\$17,717 14
Balance specific appropriation for furnishing Depart- ment for Women, November 1, 1879.....	\$3,450 98
Disbursed—Exhibit No. 4.....	3,433 89
	<hr/>
Balance not expended.....	\$17 09

EXHIBIT No. 2.

RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF "DETAILED AND ITEMIZED
ACCOUNT" OF EXPENDITURES FOR "MAINTENANCE"
DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTO-
BER 31, 1880.

Number of Voucher.	Name of Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
1	Baker, Smith & Co.....	Laundry, D. for W.....	\$5,677 92
2	Schnull & Co.....	Groceries.. ..	545 54
3	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	467 85
4	Jesse Pugh.....	Potatoes.....	360 23
5	J. T. Hardin.....	Apples.....	21 00
6	A. A. Barnes.....	Apples, etc.....	75 70
7	Davis & Langdon.....	Groceries.....	11 16
8	Baker, Smith & Co.....	Cooking apparatus, D. for W..	3,496 00
9	J. D. Steep.....	Boots and shoes.....	80 25
10	Parrott, Nickum & Co.....	Crackers.....	23 87
11	H. B. McCune & Son	Groceries.....	17 01
12	Geo. W. Spotts.....	Flour.....	590 00
13	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries.....	577 08
14	Camplin & Reisner.....	Shoes	30 60
15	Robert Tomlinson.....	Wood	7 00
16	John F. Johnson.....	Drugs	15 68
17	Davis Bros.....	Fresh meats.....	1,393 90
18	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	Dry goods.....	161 81
19	Close & Wasson.....	Dry goods.....	48 29
20	N. Indianapolis Wagon Works.	Cart.....	35 00
21	Jerre Hutchison.....	Expense escaped patient.....	2 83
22	Andrew Wallace.....	Stone cutting.....	20 50
23	Christian Busch.....	Repairing shoes.....	2 70
24	Becker & O'Reilly.....	Smithing.....	8 25
25	J. C. Willetts.....	Yeast tubs.....	6 00
26	Philip Krebs	Care of escaped patient.....	10 00
27	Hide, Leather & Belting Co...	Leather.....	15 55
28	Renihan, Long & Hedges	Coffins.....	12 00
29	G. H. Shover.....	Wagon.....	103 00
30	Geo. W. Cheeley	Milk.....	14 75
31	Geo. W. Budd	Produce.....	1,010 57
32	Fred W. Faut.....	Meats and provender.....	349 45
33	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Postage and expressage.....	46 58
34	Indianapolis Gas L't & Coke Co	Gas	449 80
35	Hildebrand & Fugate	Hardware.....	194 86
36	A. L. Wright & Co.....	Carpet.....	28 95
37	E. J. Swan	Telephone cells.....	8 00
38	Carter & Lee.....	Lumber.....	37 86
39	Walworth Manufacturing Co...	Ball cocks and balls.....	91 00
40	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs	106 52

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	Name of Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
41	Berryman & Heitkam	Clothing.....	\$458 65
42	Douglass & Carlon.....	Stationery	66 32
43	Henry Frommeyer.....	Crockery.....	31 25
44	Jorgen Neilson.....	Delivering mail.....	8 00
45	A. Kiefer	Drugs	328 54
46	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Pay roll.....	3,865 14
47	A. M. Kuhn & Co	Coal.....	683 68
48	Central Plank Road Co.....	Toll.....	36 68
49	Browning & Sloan.....	Surgical instruments.....	149 95
50	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	Dry goods and blankets.....	563 86
51	R. L. McOuatt.....	Tinware	5 75
52	Stewart & Barry	Drugs	227 07
53	J. B. Conaty.....	Feeding horses.....	16 75
54	John F. Johnson	Drugs	353 53
55	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Incidental expense.....	78 20
56	Central Plank Road Co.....	Toll.....	14 64
57	Valentine Meyer.....	Ale	3 75
58	James Johnson.....	Turnips.....	3 55
59	Geo. W. Cheeley	Milk.....	14 50
60	Geo. Woodfill & Son.....	Shade trees.....	75 00
61	Vanschaack, Stevenson & Co..	Potash.....	87 28
62	Geo. W. Budd.....	Produce	1,107 25
63	Becker & O'Reilly.....	Smithing.....	14 70
64	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Hardware.....	67 33
65	Schnull & Co.....	Groceries.....	176 60
66	A. J. Ralph.....	Clothing.....	112 50
67	Renihan, Long & Hedges.....	Coffin.....	6 00
68	Close & Wasson.....	Dry goods and blankets.....	749 89
69	Webb & Campbell	Smithing.....	27 15
70	Louis Hay.....	Returning escaped patient.....	24 90
71	J. W. Julien	Meal and provender.....	52 00
72	Jacob Ante.....	Work in boiler house.....	13 75
73	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	919 37
74	Douglass & Carlon.....	Stationery	171 05
75	John A. Myers.....	Repairs to stoves, etc.....	65 40
76	Berryman & Heitkam.....	Clothing	144 50
77	Indianapolis Gas L't & Coke Co	Gas.....	554 00
78	A. Schiffing	Restraint keys, etc.....	16 10
79	Sentinel Co.....	Stationery and adv.....	16 70
80	E. B. Martindale & Co.....	Advertisement.....	4 25
81	Parrott, Nickum & Co.....	Crackers.....	48 47
82	J. D. Steep & Co	Boots.....	29 25
83	H. C. Shultz	Harness repairs.....	3 65
84	Jorgen Neilson	Delivering mail.....	8 00
85	Davis Bros	Fresh meats.....	1,236 43
86	Carter & Lee.....	Lumber.....	50 80
87	Capital City Planing Mill Co..	Lumber.....	54 73
88	Henry Frommeyer.....	Crockery.....	140 36
89	Morris & Jones.....	Crockery.....	46 70
90	W. S. Johnson	Hauling coal.....	38 25
91	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries.....	150 73
92	Fred W. Faut.....	Flour and salt meats.....	705 42

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	Name of Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
93	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Pay Roll.....	\$4,056 24
94	Vajen & New.....	Hardware.....	80 19
95	Indianapolis Gas L't & Coke Co	Gas.....	555 40
96	Camplin & Reisner.....	Boots and slippers.....	56 75
97	Severin, Ostermeyer & Co	Groceries.....	211 05
98	Milton Pouder.....	Fresh and salt meats.....	1,751 32
99	Vajen & New.....	Hardware.....	8 12
100	Hibben, Pattison & Co.	Dry goods.....	109 38
101	J. W. Julien.....	Graham flour, etc.....	63 27
102	Henry Frommeyer.....	Crockery.....	143 01
103	Parrott, Nickum & Co.....	Crackers.....	47 04
104	R. H. Rees.....	Groceries and produce.....	1,752 56
105	H. C. Schultz.....	Harness repairs.....	18 15
106	A. L. Wright & Co.....	Carpets, etc.....	55 98
107	Alf. T. Sinker.....	Engineers supplies.....	47 43
108	W. B. Burford.....	Stationery.....	29 95
109	Layman, Carey & Co.....	Hardware.....	145 05
110	Hildebrand & Fugate	Hardware and lamps.....	43 01
111	C. Busch.....	Cobbling.....	7 25
112	Edward Mueller.....	Garden seeds.....	106 91
113	John A. Myers.....	Tinware.....	75 00
114	Geo. W. Nave.....	Stock hogs.....	218 00
115	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	899 70
116	Davis & Langdon.....	Vegetables.....	10 00
117	R. Frauer & Co.....	Harness repairs.....	6 00
118	Berryman & Heitkam	Clothing.....	155 21
119	A. Marcy.....	Spectacles.....	7 00
120	Rivet & Partridge.....	Thread.....	3 00
121	Dougherty & Everett.....	Engineers supplies.....	174 66
122	John F. Johnston.....	Drugs.....	12 00
123	Geo. W. Cheeley.....	Milk.....	8 00
124	Geo W. Budd.....	Poultry.....	43 37
125	Central Plank Road Co.....	Toll.....	15 40
126	Voss & Smith.....	Flour.....	680 00
127	James R. Ryan.....	Groceries.....	32 05
128	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs and window glass.....	89 02
129	McCune & Son.....	Groceries.....	155 36
130	Schnull & Co.....	Groceries.....	283 18
131	Jorgen Neilson.....	Delivering mail, etc.....	14 00
132	Close & Wasson	Dry goods.....	27 50
133	Becker & O'Reilly.....	Smithing.....	7 40
134	A. M. Kuhn & Co.....	Coal.....	1,381 41
135	Peter Routier.....	Lumber.....	845 08
136	The Singer Manufacturing Co.	Sewing machine.....	40 00
137	Carlo Dxss.....	Painting and glazing.....	45 50
138	John Carlon.....	Stationery.....	26 90
139	Griffith & Williams	Plastering.....	18 48
140	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Incidental expense.....	53 52
141	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Pay roll.....	4,218 67
142	Indianapolis Gas L't & Coke Co	Gas.....	538 80
143	Charles Reitz	Batteries.....	6 50
144	Central Plank Road Co.....	Toll.....	23 12

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	Name of Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
145	W. S. Johnson	Straw and labor.....	\$192 64
146	Robert Clark & Co.....	Medical books.....	170 67
147	John Carlon.....	Stationery	94 03
148	Charles Kuhn & Co.....	Salt meats.....	381 62
149	Schnull & Co.....	Groceries.....	296 12
150	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	1,225 33
151	James R. Ryan.....	Groceries.....	159 50
152	Severin, Ostermeyer & Co	Groceries.....	66 33
153	J. W. Dryer.....	Groceries.....	21 33
154	John Huegele.....	Fresh fish.....	238 60
155	C. F. Lentz	Carrots.....	5 25
156	Henry Frommeyer.....	Crockery.....	30 00
157	Spiegel, Thoms & Co.....	Glass plate.....	80
158	Herman Martens	Window shades.....	16 85
159	Albert Hauser.....	Potatoes.....	57 57
160	John F. Johnston	Drugs.....	346 46
161	Berryman & Heitkam	Clothing.....	94 50
162	J. D. Steep & Co	Slippers.....	45 00
163	R. Tomlinson.....	Potatoes.....	24 80
164	Builders and Mnfrs' Ass'n	Lamp posts.....	13 50
165	Davis Bros.....	Meats	1,338 76
166	Christian Busch.....	Cobbling.....	5 00
167	Becker & O'Reilly.....	Smithing.....	15 60
168	Samuel McCray	Wood.....	561 60
169	J. P. Hardin.....	Potatoes.....	75 40
170	T. C. Barnum.....	Trees.....	24 75
171	Geo. W. Cheeley	Milk	8 50
172	Geo. W. Budd.....	Produce	774 04
173	J. W. Julien.....	Provender, etc.....	55 15
174	D. A. Richardson & Co	Flour.....	617 20
175	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	Dry goods.....	446 89
176	Parrott, Nickum & Co.....	Crackers.....	72 67
177	Morris & Jones.....	Crockery.....	52 63
178	John A. Myers	Tinware	71 90
179	Hildebrand & Fugate	Hardware.....	93 95
180	Renihan, Hedges & Long.....	Undertaking	48 00
181	Geo. H. Shover	Two horses.....	275 00
182	A. M. Kuhn & Co.....	Coal.....	1,081 92
183	Jorgen Neilson.....	Delivering mail.....	8 00
184	A. L. Wright & Co.....	Carpets.....	45 82
185	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Incidental expense.....	49 12
186	R. H. Rees.....	Groceries.....	34 00
187	R. L. McOuat.....	Police lanterns.....	5 25
188	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Pay roll.....	4,189 63
189	Sentinel Co.....	Subscription	50 00
190	H. C. Wilson, Sec'y.....	Office rental.....	50 00
191	Voss & Smith.....	Flour.....	630 00
192	Parrott, Nickum & Co.....	Crackers.....	44 55
193	Charles Kuhn & Co.....	Meats	1,902 33
194	O. W. Miller.....	Fresh fish and oysters.....	158 24
195	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	1,738 90
196	James R. Ryan.....	Onion setts.....	51 00

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	Name of Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
197	G. C. Van Camp.....	Apples.....	\$21 00
198	Henry Frommeyer.....	Crockery.....	45 93
199	Johnson Bros.....	Hardware, etc.....	64 65
200	Albert Isensee.....	Locks, staples, etc.....	44 10
201	Vajen & New.....	Hardware.....	128 67
202	John A. Myers.....	Tinware.....	8 25
203	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Hardware.....	64 50
204	Sinker, Davis & Co.....	Engineer's supplies.....	3 50
205	John Knight, Agent.....	Engineer's supplies.....	119 96
206	Byram, Cornelius & Co.....	Dry goods.....	48 08
207	J. D. Steep & Co.....	Slippers.....	46 50
208	Berryman & Heitkam.....	Clothing.....	256 20
209	J. W. Julien.....	Meal and provender.....	86 40
210	Jesse Pugh.....	Hay and potatoes.....	448 46
211	John Carlon.....	Stationery.....	39 78
212	W. S. Johnson.....	Corn, labor, etc.....	191 50
213	T. C. Barnum.....	Trees.....	16 25
214	W. B. Burford.....	Stationery.....	22 00
215	C. Maus.....	Hops and malt.....	25 06
216	Indianapolis Gas L't & Coke Co	Gas.....	501 80
217	T. R. Cook.....	Gate.....	35 00
218	Western Union Telegraph Co..	Telegrams.....	18 76
219	H. C. Schultz.....	Repairing harness.....	6 05
220	John Martin.....	Brick and 3 head milk cows....	201 55
221	Renihan, Long & Hedges.....	Undertaking.....	20 00
222	Hide, Leather & Belting Co ..	Leather, etc.....	45 86
223	Webb & Campbell.....	Smithing.....	14 90
224	Becker & O'Reilly.....	Smithing.....	5 85
225	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Incidental expense.....	60 60
226	Geo. W. Budd.....	Produce.....	1,096 37
227	A. M. Kuhn & Co.....	Coal, coke and lime.....	1,008 10
228	Wiles, Coffin & Co.....	Groceries.....	104 18
229	John F. Johnston.....	Pill machine.....	17 00
230	Geo. W. Cheeley.....	Milk.....	18 75
231	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Pay roll.....	4,296 93
232	J. B. Conaty.....	Feeding horses.....	18 75
233	E. B. Martindale & Co.....	Subscription.....	30 00
234	Edward Mueller.....	Lawn seed.....	22 50
235	R. H. Rees.....	Produce.....	1,245 85
236	W. S. Johnson.....	Straw, labor, etc.....	171 88
237	Geo. W. Cheeley.....	Milk.....	24 50
238	Bowen, Stewart & Co.....	Stationery.....	9 40
239	D. Taggart.....	Crackers.....	47 36
240	Voss & Smith.....	Flour.....	690 00
241	Vanschaack, Stevenson & Co..	Potash.....	90 18
242	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	Dry goods.....	558 46
243	John Osterman.....	Grass seed.....	12 13
244	S. N. Gold & Co.....	Seed potatoes.....	9 90
245	Sentinel Co.....	Stationery.....	50 95
246	W. B. Burford.....	Stationery.....	5 60
247	Webb & Campbell.....	Smithing.....	13 75
248	Renihan, Long & Hedges.....	Undertaking.....	35 30

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	Name of Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
249	H. C. Campbell.....	Music (Ward entertainments)..	\$11 00
250	C. R. Shymer.....	Two milk cows and calf.....	90 00
251	Geo. H. Shover.....	Carriage repairs.....	24 85
252	Wm. Langsenkamp.....	Repairs steam kettle.....	2 50
253	John Johnson.....	Cow and calf.....	38 00
254	C. Busch.....	Cobbling	4 20
255	Geo. Cox.....	This No. voucher never issued.	
256	H. C. Schultz.....	Harness repairs.....	4 00
257	E. B. Martindale & Co.....	Subscription	17 00
258	Indianapolis Gas L't & Coke Co	Gas	382 80
259	Wm. I. Ripley.....	Delivering mail and postage...	55 75
260	Berryman & Heitkam.....	Clothing.....	255 00
261	Vajen & New.....	Hardware.....	76 71
262	Henry Frommeyer	Crockery.....	67 07
263	James R. Ryan	Apples, etc.....	70 00
264	Jesse Pugh	Hay, corn and potatoes.....	121 13
265	Henry Schwinge	Groceries.....	1,845 59
266	John Huegele	Fresh fish.....	186 84
267	J. W. Julien	Meal, provender etc.....	68 95
268	John Carlon	Stationery	37 80
269	A. Kiefer	Drugs	462 41
270	Theo. Deitz	Meats.....	1,796 20
271	Browning & Sloan.....	Drugs	512 16
272	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Incidental expense.....	52 63
273	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Pay roll.....	4,344 22
274	A. M. Kuhn & Co.....	Coal.....	711 38
275	J. D. Steep & Co.....	Shoes	105 75
276	Geo. W. Cheeley	Milk.....	29 00
277	J. W. Julien	Provender	72 50
278	W. S. Johnson	Labor	63 25
279	Central Plank Road Co.....	Toll.....	25 00
280	Davis Bros	Meats	2,160 88
281	John Martin	Corn, etc.....	309 20
282	Indianapolis Gas L't & Coke Co	Gas	297 80
283	John Huegele.....	Fresh fish.....	144 00
284	Wm. I. Ripley.....	Delivering mail, stamps, etc...	28 66
285	Charles Lawrence.....	Janitor's service.....	10 00
286	Layman, Carey & Co.....	Hardware.....	91 75
287	Vajen & New.....	Hardware.....	48 78
288	D. V. Miller.....	Provender	244 89
289	J. D. Steep & Co	Shoes.....	62 00
290	John Miller	One milk cow.....	45 00
291	Johnson Bros.....	Tinware	5 00
292	T. J. Davison	Hay.....	19 97
293	Geo. K. Share & Co.....	Hair, etc.....	82 95
294	Becker & O'Reilley	Smithing.....	31 50
295	J. Mitchell.....	Clothing.....	32 75
296	T. C. Barnum.....	Trees.....	15 00
297	Parrott, Nickum & Co.....	Crackers.....	21 55
298	Hildebrand & Fugate	Hardware.....	18 40
299	Hildebrand & Fugate	Hardware.....	87 96
300	Browning & Sloan.....	Drugs	578 64

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	Name of Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
301	Renihan, Long & Hedges.....	Undertaking	\$30 00
302	John A. Myers.....	Tinware	112 65
303	H. Bamberger.....	Clothing.....	16 20
304	W. A. Boyles.....	Tools (plasterers).....	2 25
305	Berryman & Heitkam.....	Clothing.....	46 00
306	Kate Keenan.....	Work in sewing room.....	8 00
307	R. H. Rees.....	Groceries.....	1,914 35
308	Arthur Jordan.....	Produce	700 21
309	Thornton Williams	Straw.....	8 02
310	Mrs. R. M. Leake.....	Hats, etc.....	80 60
311	John Carlon.....	Stationery	53 15
312	S. N. Gold & Co.....	Strawberries	2 00
313	R. Frauer & Co.....	Harness	22 00
314	Shaw, Backus & Co.....	Buggy.....	165 00
315	A. L. Wright & Co.....	Carpets, etc.....	74 83
316	Bowen, Stewart & Co	Stationery	27 00
317	Byram, Cornelius & Co.....	Dry goods.....	258 54
318	N. Indianapolis Wagon Works	Implements.	4 00
319	Sentinel Co.....	Book binding.....	105 00
320	Hide, Leather & Belting Co ...	Belting, etc.....	13 30
321	E. B. Reed	Subscription	30 00
322	Voss & Smith.....	Flour.....	616 00
323	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Pay roll	4,405 68
324	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Incidental expense.....	86 99
325	C. Busch	Cobbling.....	6 00
326	A. M. Kuhn & Co	Coal.....	602 33
327	Henry Frommeyer.....	Crockery.....	53 28
328	Fairbanks & Co.....	Coffee roaster.....	90 00
329	J. B. Conaty	Feeding horses.....	21 50
330	D. Taggart.....	Crackers.....	45 00
331	A. Schiffing	Keys.	4 32
332	John A. Myers.....	Tinware	95 90
333	J. E. Sullivan.....	Produce	458 20
334	Gilliland Electric Mnfg Co.....	Telephone apparatus.....	607 50
335	J. W. Julien	Graham flour, etc.....	17 10
336	W. S. Johnson.....	Plowing.....	5 00
337	Indianapolis Gas L't & Coke Co	Gas	251 00
338	Indianapolis Chair Mnfg Co ...	Furniture.....	10 50
339	Becker & O'Reilly.....	Smithing.....	8 65
340	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	Dry goods.....	346 41
341	Renihan, Long & Hedges.....	Undertaking	40 00
342	Oliver P. Royster.....	Straw.....	21 65
343	Voss & Smith.....	Flour and provender.....	707 00
344	Berryman & Heitkam	Clothing.....	263 50
345	J. F. Meyers.....	Straw.....	43 19
346	John Carlon.....	Stationery	42 00
347	Geo. W. Cheeley	Milk.....	27 62
348	J. D. Steep & Co	Shoes.....	61 40
349	John J. Cooper.....	One milk cow.....	45 00
350	Saturday Herald.....	Subscription	30 00
351	Carter & Lee	Lumber	30 99
352	Telephone Exc. of Indianap'lis	Rental on instruments.....	25 00

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	Name of Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
353	A. Kiefer	Drugs	\$314 17
354	Georgia A. Pouder.....	Meats	2,056 47
355	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	1,995 06
356	Geo. H. Shover.....	Carriage repairs.....	2 40
357	John Pierson.....	Fruits	28 50
358	Shaw, Bachus & Co.....	Hay rake repairs.....	5 00
359	Webb & Campbell.....	Smithing.....	8 75
360	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Pay roll.....	4,414 65
361	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Incidental expense.....	33 00
362	A. L. Wright & Co	Awnings.....	68 96
363	R. H. Rees.....	Fresh fish.....	36 00
364	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Hardware.....	117 47
365	W. B. Burford.....	Stationery	39 50
366	C. Schrader & Bro.....	Iron vases.....	117 50
367	Coburn & Jones.....	Lumber.....	2 01
368	Cobb & Branham	Coal.....	330 56
369	Orpheus Everts	Mattresses	66 82
370	A. Kiefer.....	Drugs	504 18
371	Indianapolis Gas L't & Coke Co	Gas.....	230 60
372	W. B. Burford.....	Stationery.....	11 30
373	John Carlon.....	Stationery	54 15
374	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	Dry goods.....	12 00
375	Renihan, Long & Hedges.....	Undertaking	78 00
376	John Huegele.....	Fresh fish.....	63 04
377	Charles Lawrence.....	Janitor's service.....	4 00
378	H. C. Schultz.....	Harness repairs.....	9 65
379	Henry Frommeyer.....	Crockery.....	60 53
380	W. I. Ripley.....	Delivering mail, postage, etc..	35 25
381	Singer Manufacturing Co.....	Machine repairs.....	4 63
382	W. T. Griffith.....	Telephone repairs.....	3 75
383	A. Isensee	Repairing buckles.....	2 60
384	Herman Martens	Awnings.....	11 25
385	A. L. Wright & Co	Carpetings.....	146 00
386	Becker & O'Reilly.....	Smithing.....	13 80
387	John A. Myers.....	Tinware.....	60 75
388	Parrott, Nickum & Co.....	Crackers.....	48 26
389	Berryman & Heitkam.....	Clothing.....	34 00
390	Geo. W. Cheeley	Milk.....	27 00
391	S. N. Gold & Co.....	Potatoes	20 00
392	Charles Kuhn & Co.....	Meats	2,025 19
393	Camplin & Reisner.....	Shoes.....	58 15
394	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	2,039 15
395	Byram, Cornelius & Co.....	Dry goods.....	226 05
396	Voss & Smith.....	Flour, etc.....	707 00
397	Gundelfinger Bros. & Co.....	Clothing.....	89 50
398	C. Maus	Hops and Malt.....	20 50
399	Geo. W. Budd	Produce	578 15
400	Cathcart & Cleland	Medical books.....	16 40
401	Indianapolis Fire Department.	Fire alarm (rental).....	50 00
402	John Martin	Potatoes	5 30
403	Wm. Baker's Sons.....	Slopping cows.....	4 00
404	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Pay roll.....	4,425 79

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	Name of Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
405	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Incidental expense.....	\$40 19
406	Byram, Cornelius & Co.	Dry goods.....	56 40
407	Gundelfinger Bros. & Co.....	Clothing.....	177 00
408	Cobb & Branham	Coal.....	433 56
409	August Mai	Clock repairs.....	2 85
410	R. M. Boone	Carpet.....	5 00
411	Vanschaack, Stevenson & Co..	Potash.....	57 43
412	Voss & Smith.....	Flour.....	520 00
413	A. J. Ketchum, Agt Haugh & Co	Castings.....	21 19
414	Layman, Carey & Co.....	Hardware.....	147 53
415	Indianapolis Gas L't & Coke Co	Gas	280 20
416	Berryman & Heitkam.....	Clothing.....	182 75
417	S. N. Gold & Co.....	Potatoes.....	41 65
418	A. A. Barnes	Melons.....	39 60
419	C. Schrader & Bro.....	Park settees.....	140 40
420	A. Schleicher.....	Carpets.....	397 20
421	A. L. Wright & Co	Freize, etc.....	4 80
422	H. Frommeyer.....	Crockery.....	70 53
423	Geo. K. Share & Co.....	Rubber cloth.....	29 06
424	Fairbanks & Co.....	Railroad track scales.....	550 00
425	Geo. W. Cheeley	Milk	26 75
426	Central Plank Road Co.....	Toll.....	25 00
427	A. S. Martin	Potatoes and apples.....	144 40
428	J. W. Julien	Graham flour.....	14 00
429	Champlin & Reisner.....	Shoes.....	142 50
430	Sentinel Co.....	Stationery	84 15
431	Wm. H. Baker's Sons	Stock hogs.....	133 80
432	John A. Myers.....	Tinware	66 40
433	A. B. Meyer	Coal.....	3,066 82
434	D. Taggart.....	Crackers.....	46 50
435	Renihan, Long & Hedges	Undertaking	24 00
436	Becker & O'Reilly.....	Smithing.....	15 05
437	Browning & Sloan.....	Surgical instruments.....	7 50
438	A. Kiefer	Drugs	482 32
439	R. H. Rees.....	Groceries.....	2,016 69
440	Davis Bros.....	Meats.....	2,300 43
441	Arthur Jordan.....	Produce	969 90
442	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Incidental expense.....	55 83
443	Geo. W. Spotts.....	Oats.....	32 00
444	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Pay roll.....	4,450 69
445	W. S. Johnson	Straw	155 23
446	Murphy, Hibben & Co	Dry goods.....	579 31
447	Wm. Rose	Returning escaped patient.....	7 50
448	W. H. Bailey	Apples.....	35 00
449	Geo. W. Cheeley	Milk.....	41 00
450	John Van & Co.....	Castings	36 74
451	Geo. W. Budd.....	Eggs	142 80
452	James R. Ryan.....	Potatoes and butter.....	1,155 05
453	John A. Myers.....	Tinware	56 00
454	Hildebrand & Fugate	Hardware.....	28 80
455	C. Schrader & Bro.....	Crockery.....	71 40
456	Henry Frommeyer.....	Crockery.....	62 45

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	Name of Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
457	Merrit & Coughlin	Jeans.....	\$209 38
458	L. S. Ayers & Co	Dry goods.....	464 44
459	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	2,099 99
460	Parrott, Nickum & Co.....	Crackers.....	33 81
461	A. B. Meyer	Coal.....	2,230 73
462	Georgia A. Pouder.....	Meats	1,959 03
463	Voss & Smith.....	Flour, etc.....	685 60
464	Dickson & Co.....	Seeds, etc.....	16 50
465	H. C. Schultz.....	Harness repairs.....	1 20
466	Bowen, Stewart & Co	Stationery	17 20
467	Becker & O'Reilly	Smithing.....	7 65
468	Spiegel, Thoms & Co.....	Furniture.....	353 75
469	Indianapolis Gas L't & Coke Co	Gas	341 40
470	Indianapolis Sentinel Co.....	Stationery	30 20
471	C. Busch.....	Cobbling	3 75
472	Camplin & Reisner.....	Slippers.....	68 75
473	Charles Reitz.....	Electric battery.....	10 00
474	A. Schleicher.....	Carpets.....	1,311 65
475	Renihan, Long & Hedges.....	Coffins.....	24 00
476	Browning & Sloan.....	Drugs	434 51
477	Geo. H. Shover.....	Carriage repairs.....	68 65
478	Murphy, Hibben & Co.	Dry goods.....	94 92
479	Layman, Carey & Co.....	Hardware.....	90 88
480	Geo. W. Spotts.....	Provender	32 38
481	S. N. Gold & Co.....	Peaches.....	21 67
482	W. I. Ripley.....	Postage, etc.	48 00
483	T. J. Cox.....	Provender	42 35
484	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Incidental expenses.....	57 31
485	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Pay roll.....	4,513 17
486	J. W. Queen & Co.....	Articles for microscope.....	6 25
487	Jos. F. Flack.....	Wood.....	673 95
488	Gundelfinger Bros. & Co.....	Suspenders.....	8 16
489	Woodfill & Son.....	Trees.....	25 00
490	Betterman Bros.....	Bulbs.....	25 50
491	Dynes & McGuire.....	Newspapers.....	12 50
492	J. B. Conaty	Feeding horses.....	26 50
493	W. H. Bailey.....	Apples.....	25 00
494	Severin, Ostermeyer & Co	Groceries.....	99 80
495	Becker & O'Reilly.....	Smithing.....	16 15
496	John Knight, Agent.....	Engineer's supplies.....	15 18
497	Murphy, Hibben & Co	Dry goods.....	825 30
498	Camplin & Reisner.....	Shoes.....	67 50
499	John A. Myers.....	Tinware.....	8 10
500	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	1,801 78
501	James R. Ryan	Potatoes.....	207 86
502	R. Frauer & Co.....	Harness.....	28 00
503	Geo. K. Share & Co.....	Hair.....	117 00
504	S. N. Gold & Co.....	Quinces.....	4 00
505	John Carlon.....	Stationery	29 00
506	T. J. Cox.....	Provender	55 08
507	Henry Frommeyer.....	Crockery.....	90 84
508	Renihan, Long & Hedges.....	Undertaking	30 00

EXHIBIT No. 2—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	Name of Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.														
509	Geo. W. Spotts	Provender.....	\$151 36														
510	Singer Manufacturing Co.....	Machines.	72 95														
511	Hildebrand & Fugate	Hardware.....	34 04														
512	A. B. Meyer	Coal.....	1,766 84														
513	Bond Bros	Soap stock.....	63 13														
514	C. Busch.....	Cobbling.....	3 20														
515	P. F. Bryce.....	Crackers.....	73 79														
516	Voss & Smith.....	Flour and provender.....	691 25														
517	Indianapolis Chair Mnfg Co ..	Chairs... ..	32 25														
518	C. Maus.....	Hops and malt	7 64														
519	Wm. Langsenkamp	Repairing steam kettles.....	12 00														
520	Spiegel, Thoms & Co.....	Furniture.....	74 50														
521	J. L. Ketcham, Agt Haugh & Co	Engineer's supplies.....	14 05														
522	Conrad Neab	Hardware.....	51														
523	Indianapolis Sentinel Co.....	Stationery	33 65														
524	August Mai.....	Spectacles.....	8 00														
525	J. B. Leake, Ass'n A. T. Sinker	Derrick, etc.....	16 22														
526	Stewart & Barry	Drugs	431 35														
527	Layman, Carey & Co.....	Hardware.....	143 30														
528	Indianapolis Gas L't & Coke Co	Gas	399 40														
529	Union Wire Mattress Co.....	Mattresses	26 00														
530	J. E. Sullivan.....	Produce	845 74														
531	Theo. Deitz	Meats	2,549 20														
532	A. Schleicher	Rugs.....	91 74														
533	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Incidental expense.....	35 19														
534	Jos. G. Rogers, Sup't.....	Pay roll.....	4,537 22														
535	Geo. W. Cheeley.....	Milk.....	47 25														
536	Telephone Exchange Co	Rental, etc.	262 50														
537	Charles Lawrence.....	Janitor's service.. ..	6 00														
<i>Salaries of—</i>																	
<table> <tr> <td colspan="2">{ John Fishback, President....</td><td>\$859 62</td><td rowspan="3">} Paid on Auditor's Warrant.....</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">{ B. F. Spann,</td><td>600 00</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">{ R. H. Tarleton, } Trustees.</td><td>600 00</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Total.....</td><td>\$183,223 37</td></tr> </table>				{ John Fishback, President....		\$859 62	} Paid on Auditor's Warrant.....	{ B. F. Spann,		600 00	{ R. H. Tarleton, } Trustees.		600 00	Total.....			\$183,223 37
{ John Fishback, President....		\$859 62	} Paid on Auditor's Warrant.....														
{ B. F. Spann,		600 00															
{ R. H. Tarleton, } Trustees.		600 00															
Total.....			\$183,223 37														

EXHIBIT No. 3.

RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF "DETAILED AND ITEMIZED
ACCOUNT" OF EXPENDITURES FOR "REPAIRS" DURING
FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1880.

Number of Voucher.	Name of Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
1	Alfred T. Sinker.....	Engineer's supplies.....	\$112 63
2	Dodd & McKinney.....	Repairing kitchen floor.....	34 16
3	Dean Bros.....	Pump repairs.....	16 25
4	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Hardware.....	24 65
5	Carlo Dxss.....	Painting and glazing.....	43 75
6	Carlo Dxss.....	Painting and glazing.....	47 50
7	Peter Routier.....	Lumber.....	100 68
8	John Knight, agent.....	Engineer's supplies.....	29 79
9	Johnson & Co.....	Pattern.....	8 00
10	Dean Bros.....	Engineer's supplies.....	35 85
11	John Martin.....	Labor and material.....	36 90
12	Haugh & Co.....	Engineer's supplies.....	45 67
13	Sinker, Davis & Co.....	Engineer's supplies.....	163 28
14	John Knight, agent.....	Engineer's supplies.....	138 92
15	Vajen & New.....	Hardware.....	94 22
16	Jos. G. Rogers, superintendent.	Mechanics' pay-roll.....	259 12
17	Andrew Wallace.....	Repairing water pipe.....	8 00
18	Jos. G. Rogers, superintendent.	Mechanics' pay-roll.....	277 75
19	John Knight, agent.....	Engineer's supplies.....	31 91
20	Carter & Lee.....	Lumber.....	20 91
21	Johnson & Co.....	Patterns.....	15 50
22	Johnson Bros.....	Tin and slate work.....	103 88
23	Jos. G. Rogers, superintendent.	Mechanics' pay-roll.....	254 50
24	Indiana Cement Pipe Co.....	Cement.....	6 30
25	Wm. Langsenkamp.....	Copper work.....	18 40
26	John Knight, agent.....	Engineer's supplies.....	73 52
27	Eagle Machine Works.....	Fire liners.....	31 05
28	Sinker, Davis & Co.....	Engineer's supplies.....	177 43
29	Jos. G. Rogers, superintendent.	Mechanics' pay-roll.....	215 00
30	John Knight, agent.....	Engineer's supplies.....	125 50
31	W. T. Griffith.....	Telephone repairs.....	49 25
32	Johnson Bros.....	Tin and slate work.....	87 79
33	Jos. G. Rogers, superintendent.	Mechanics' pay-roll.....	324 75
34	Sinker, Davis & Co.....	Engineer's supplies.....	24 66
35	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Hardware.....	2 15
36	A. M. Kuhn & Co.....	Lime, etc.....	4 75
37	Layman, Carey & Co.....	Hardware.....	158 29
38	W. J. Freany.....	Plumbing.....	127 90
39	W. J. Freany.....	Sewerage.....	62 25
40	Jos. G. Rogers, superintendent.	Mechanics' pay-roll.....	251 50
41	John Knight, agent.....	Engineer's supplies.....	217 72

EXHIBIT No. 3—Continued.

Number of Voucher.	Name of Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
42	W. T. Griffith.....	Telephone repairs.....	\$5 00
43	Chas. E. Shover.....	Excavating for pump house.....	109 20
44	A. M. Kuhn & Co.....	Lime.....	8 33
45	Sinker, Davis & Co.....	Engineer's supplies.....	39 68
46	Jos. G. Rogers, superintendent.	Mechanics' pay-roll.....	226 00
47	Carter & Lee.....	Lumber	13 63
48	Dean Bros.....	Pumps.....	163 20
49	R. R. Rouse.....	Driven well.....	965 75
50	John Knight, agent.....	Engineer's supplies.....	33 05
51	A. R. Colborne Lumber Co....	Lumber	37 00
52	Jos. G. Rogers, superintendent.	Mechanics' pay-roll.....	249 33
53	Sinker, Davis & Co.....	Engineer's supplies	74 53
54	Sinker, Davis & Co.....	Engineer's supplies.....	5 60
55	Coburn & Jones.....	Lumber	67 87
56	A. R. Colborne Lumber Co....	Lumber	26 43
57	Carter & Lee.....	Lumber	28 77
58	John A. Myers.....	Tin work on pump house.....	40 56
59	John Martin.....	Pump house.....	349 28
60	Jos. G. Rogers, superintendent.	Mechanics' pay-roll.....	254 25
	Total.....	.....	\$6,559 49

EXHIBIT No. 4.

RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF "DETAILED AND ITEMIZED
ACCOUNT" OF EXPENDITURES FOR FURNISHING DEPART-
MENT FOR WOMEN DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1880.

Number of Voucher.	Names of Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
54	Spiegel, Thoms & Co.....	Furniture.....	\$103 30
55	Cash Stove Co.....	Stoves.....	64 78
56	Levi R. Greene.....	Hose, etc.....	402 13
57	John A. Myers.....	Tinware	12 90
58	L. E. Morrison.....	Rubber bands.....	55 13
59	George K. Share & Co.....	Hair	216 00
60	Hall's Safe and Lock Co	Safe.....	167 50
61	E. L. Witte.....	Drug store fixtures.....	67 50
62	Herman Martens	Window shades	12 00
63	August Mai.....	Clocks.....	87 40
64	Clements Vonnegut.....	Twine and tufts	3 55
65	Spiegel, Thoms & Co.....	Furniture.....	462 00
66	Sander & Recker.....	Furniture.....	101 40
67	McHenry & Son.....	Chandeliers	15 75
68	Indianapolis Chair Mnf'g Co....	Furniture.....	219 17
69	Coburn & Jones.....	Lumber	382 42
70	Cabinet Maker's Union.....	Table and bed legs.....	46 10
71	August Mai.....	Clocks	76 50
72	Cabinet Maker's Union.....	Bed posts, etc.....	31 90
73	D. H. Baldwin & Co.....	Musical instruments	456 00
74	A. F. Fay	Engineer's supplies	16 28
75	Singer Manufacturing Co.....	Machine and needles.....	38 50
76	Spiegel, Thoms & Co.....	Furniture.....	35 50
77	Spiegel, Thoms & Co.....	Furniture.....	21 00
78	H. Lieber & Co	Pictures	122 68
79	Indianapolis Chair Mnf'g Co....	Furniture.....	216 50
	Total.....		\$3,433 89

EXHIBIT No. 5.

REPORT OF PROPERTY SOLD ON ACCOUNT OF INDIANA HOSPITAL
FOR THE INSANE DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31,
1880. PROCEEDS PAID INTO STATE TREASURY THROUGH
R. H. TARLETON, TREASURER BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Date.	To Whom Sold.	Name of Article Sold.	Who Received the Money.	Am't.
1879.				
Nov. 10.	Casper Barrett.....	78 lbs. tea lead, 2½c	M. L. Stansbury...	\$1 95
4.	Mrs. Dr. Walker.....	Bouquets.....	J. N. Smith	65
7.	Mary E. Bell.....	Bouquets.....	J. N. Smith	15
10.	Mrs. Garbet.....	Plant	J. N. Smith	25
11.	J. M. Myers	Bouquets.....	J. N. Smith	1 50
15.	Mr. Quiniuss.....	Plant	J. N. Smith	30
27.	John Fishback.....	Plant	J. N. Smith	10
28.	Sallie A. McGee.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith	25
Dec. 17.	Nichols & Strother....	2366 lbs. rags, 2c....	M. L. Stansbury...	47 32
13.	Mrs. Mary Brown.....	Plant	J. N. Smith	15
20.	Mrs. Hanse.....	Hanging basket....	J. N. Smith	85
24.	C. L. Ibach.....	Bouquets.....	J. N. Smith	80
25.	Mrs. Quinn.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith	10
Jan. 1.	Mrs. Potter.....	Bouquets.....	J. N. Smith	10
1.	H. B. Davis.....	Bouquets.....	J. N. Smith	20
1.	Mary B. Orner.....	Bouquets.....	J. N. Smith	20
15.	Mrs. Albert.....	Fern.....	J. N. Smith	20
24.	Maggie Kelly.....	Bouquets.....	J. N. Smith	10
24.	Anna Martin	Bouquets.....	J. N. Smith	05
26.	Mrs. Pouder.....	Plant	J. N. Smith	10
27.	Maggie Kelley.....	Bouquets.....	J. N. Smith	10
20.	Milton Pouder.....	15 lbs. calfskin, 12c.	M. L. Stansbury...	1 80
20.	Parrott, Nickum & Co.	203 empty bbls., 15c.	M. L. Stansbury...	30 45
Feb. 5.	Mrs. Dr. Walker.....	Rental of plants.....	J. N. Smith	3 00
12.	Mrs. Traube.....	Plant	J. N. Smith	40
14.	James M. Myers.....	Plant and bouquets.	J. N. Smith	55
17.	A. Weigand.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith	75
1880.				
Feb. 25.	John Fishback.....	Plants	J. N. Smith	25
27.	Mrs. Rush.....	Plants	J. N. Smith	40
6.	P. Glaus.....	5 dead shoats.....	M. L. Stansbury...	70
17.	Davis Bros.....	19 lbs. hide, 9c.....	Jos. G. Rogers.....	1 71
23.	.....	678 lbs. rags, 3c.	Jos. G. Rogers.....	20 34
Mar. 15.	Mr. Wallace.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith	50
17.	H. B. Davis.....	Plants	J. N. Smith	40
25.	H. B. Davis.....	Bouquets.....	J. N. Smith	15
25.	M. B. Orner.....	Bouquets.....	J. N. Smith	20
25.	Mrs. Holcombe.....	Cut flower design ...	J. N. Smith	1 75
31.	John Smith.....	Bones.....	M. L. Stansbury...	1 00
April 5.	Miss Kersey.....	Bouquet	J. N. Smith	1 00

EXHIBIT No. 5—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	Name of Article Sold.	Who Received the Money.	Am't.
1880.				
April 14.	Mr. Haigh.....	Bouquet.....	J. N. Smith.....	10
15.	G. Eldridge.....	Hanging basket.....	J. N. Smith.....	85
15.	Mary Myers.....	Plants.....	J. N. Smith.....	50
17.	Asa Way.....	Hanging basket.....	J. N. Smith.....	50
23.	H. B. Davis.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith.....	10
29.	Miss Reehker.....	Plants.....	J. N. Smith.....	25
29.	M. L. Stansbury.....	White lead.....	Jos. G. Rogers.....	50
25.	Rodgy Walker.....	1 dozen eggs.....	Jos. G. Rogers.....	1 00
May 1.	Dr. Elstun.....	Bulbs.....	J. N. Smith.....	25
3.	Mr. Lemon.....	2 ha'g baskets, 50c } Plants, 1.50..... }	J. N. Smith.....	2 00
6.	Mrs. Low.....	Plants.....	J. N. Smith.....	25
6.	Mrs. Holcombe.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith.....	20
7.	J. H. Hoffman.....	Plant.....	J. N. Smith.....	25
9.	Mrs. Holcombe.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith.....	25
9.	J. H. Hoffman.....	Plants.....	J. N. Smith.....	50
10.	Annie Quinn.....	Hanging basket.....	J. N. Smith.....	75
11.	M. Cain.....	Plants.....	J. N. Smith.....	60
11.	Peter Marion.....	Hanging basket.....	J. N. Smith.....	50
12.	M. Cain.....	Plants.....	J. N. Smith.....	60
13.	John Burnett.....	Plants.....	J. N. Smith.....	1 35
13.	Ella Magley.....	Hanging basket.....	J. N. Smith.....	75
14.	Mrs. Holcombe.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith.....	25
19.	J. Omer White.....	Plant.....	J. N. Smith.....	25
19.	Kate Redmond.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith.....	22
19.	Mrs. Quinn.....	Plants.....	J. N. Smith.....	3 50
19.	Mrs. Spitzmesser.....	Hanging basket.....	J. N. Smith.....	50
19.	A. Wiegand.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith.....	2 00
20.	W. H. Hubbard.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith.....	1 50
20.	Jacob Weinbreght.....	Plant.....	J. N. Smith.....	15
20.	M. McDonald.....	Plants.....	J. N. Smith.....	1 10
25.	Mr. Schneider.....	Plants.....	J. N. Smith.....	1 30
11.	Davis Bros.....	2 calf skins.....	M. L. Stansbury...	3 47
11.	J. P. Kern.....	1 oil barrel.....	M. L. Stansbury...	75
11.	J. P. Kern.....	190 lbs. tea lead, 2c.	M. L. Stansbury...	3 80
11.	J. P. Kern.....	552 lbs. rags, 2 1/4 c..	M. L. Stansbury...	12 42
14.	John Fishback.....	1 1/2 doz. tomato pl'ts	M. L. Stansbury...	38
14.	J. P. Kern.....	307 lbs. rags, 2 1/4 c..	M. L. Stansbury...	6 91
14.	R. H. Tarleton.....	Flowers and plants.....	M. L. Stansbury...	4 65
June 9.	Milton Pouder.....	10 lbs. calf skins, 10c	M. L. Stansbury...	1 00
10.	John Smith.....	800 lbs. bones, 20c..	M. L. Stansbury...	1 60
10.	B. T. Spann.....	Plants.....	J. N. Smith.....	1 65
10.	H. B. Davis.....	Hanging basket.....	J. N. Smith.....	75
10.	Mrs. Klein.....	Plants.....	J. N. Smith.....	3 25
11.	Wm. Burnheimer.....	1 doz. eggs.....	M. L. Stansbury...	50
11.	Miss Hazlett.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith.....	75
12.	H. Demer.....	Filling hang. basket	J. N. Smith.....	35
13.	H. B. Davis.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith.....	15
23	D. M. Stansbury.....	Century plant.....	J. N. Smith.....	10
25.	John Alderdice.....	5890 lbs. grease, 3c..	M. L. Stansbury...	176 70
25.	.....	551 lbs cracklings, 3/4 c	M. L. Stansbury...	4 13
25.	Bond Bros.....	151 lbs. grease, 4 1/2 c.	M. L. Stansbury...	6 79

EXHIBIT No. 5—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Paid.	Name of Article Sold.	Who Received the Money.	Am't.
1880.				
July 4.	Mrs. Brown.....	Plant	J. N. Smith	15
5.	A. Wiegand.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith	\$1 00
5.	Mrs. Seibert.....	Hanging basket.....	J. N. Smith	1 00
10.	Chas. Hermen.....	Hanging basket.....	J. N. Smith	1 00
10.	John Brennan.....	Plant	J. N. Smith	25
11.	H. B. Davis.....	Plant	J. N. Smith	25
18.	John McGuffy.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith	75
23.	Chas. Oursler.....	77 ft 1 in old iron pipe	M. L. Stansbury...	3 85
25.	Miss Champlet.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith	25
27.	E. N. Haigh.....	Plant	J. N. Smith	20
28.	Redgy Walker.....	1 dozen eggs	M. L. Stansbury...	15
30.	Mrs. T. A. Rush.....	Plant	J. N. Smith	20
Aug. 5.	Jos. Dunn.....	H'g basket and pl'ts	J. N. Smith	1 90
7.	J. H. Hoffman.....	Plants	J. N. Smith	25
7.	W. N. Vanhorn.....	1998 lbs. rags, 2.20..	M. L. Stansbury...	43 96
7.	W. N. Vanhorn	58 lbs. cow hide, 8c.	M. L. Stansbury...	4 65
18.	Kate Redmond.....	Plants	J. N. Smith	20
Sept. 4.	Mary B. Orner.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith	35
9.	Miller & Birch.....	10 dead hogs, 45....	M. L. Stansbury...	4 50
9.	Samuel Hatterisk.....	Plants	J. N. Smith	25
14.	Bond Bros.....	Diff'ce on soap stock	M. L. Stansbury...	10 02
16.	Davis Bros	38 lbs. calf skin, 13..	M. L. Stansbury...	4 94
19.	Jennie Potter.....	Plants	J. N. Smith	40
22.	A. Wiegand.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith	75
27.	Mr. Hunter.....	Plants	J. N. Smith	10
Oct. 2.	Thomas Smith.....	Hanging baskets....	J. N. Smith	2 00
4.	B. F. Spann.....	Plants	J. N. Smith	10
5.	Mrs. Rush.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith	35
5.	E. Raugh & Sons.....	2 calf skins.....	M. L. Stansbury...	2 16
21.	Mrs. Cooper.....	Plant	J. N. Smith	25
22.	C. H. Davis.....	Cut flowers.....	J. N. Smith	05
22.	J. H. Hoffman.....	Plants	J. N. Smith	10
29.	Mrs. J. Ayers.....	Plants	J. N. Smith	50
29.	E. Raugh & Sons	2 calf skins.....	M. L. Stansbury...	2 50
29.	W. Schlitz.....	705 lb rags, tea lead, 2	M. L. Stansbury...	14 10
	Old account of Dr. Ev	arts paid to Dr. Rogers.....		90 65
	Total.....	.....	.....	\$466 82

EXHIBIT No. 6.

Report of Cash Received by Donations and Collections, Indiana Hospital for the Insane, for Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1880; Proceeds Paid into State Treasury through R. H. Tarleton, Treasurer Board of Trustees.

Date.	Donor.	Who Received the Money.	Amount.
1879.			
November 3..	G. Towle, St. Joseph Co.....	Joseph G. Rogers.....	\$150 00
1880.			
February 3..	J. Straus, Cincinnati, Ohio..	Joseph G. Rogers.....	125 00
May 10.....	G. Towle, St. Joseph Co.....	Joseph G. Rogers.....	150 00
September 4..	O. Evert's Collection.....	Joseph G. Rogers.....	90 65
Total.....	.....	.....	\$515 65

RECAPITULATION.

Cash Received from Sales, as per Report.....	\$466 82
Cash Received from Donations, as per Report.....	425 00
Cash Received from Collections, as per Report.....	90 65
Total amount paid into State Treasury.....	\$982 47

EXHIBIT No. 7.

SUBSISTENCE TABLE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1880.

Articles.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Totals.
Breadstuffs	\$569 88	\$646 94	\$773 90	\$735 74	\$760 62	\$740 65	\$605 78	\$696 51	\$673 88	\$679 60	\$708 84	\$731 12	\$8,323 46
Meats, Fish, etc..	1,605 64	1,583 91	1,934 79	1,930 63	1,108 62	1,993 26	2,322 14	2,039 25	2,107 19	2,307 20	1,901 17	2,490 81	23,324 61
Butter, Eggs, Milk, etc.....	883 15	1,091 70	1,016 20	682 84	1,913 29	1,262 35	729 21	485 82	605 15	996 65	1,176 62	882 99	11,725 97
Groceries.....	1,613 83	1,586 89	1,564 39	1,440 63	1,414 83	1,519 05	1,623 96	1,604 89	1,680 33	1,890 77	1,802 54	1,745 86	19,487 97
Totals.....	4,672 50	4,909 44	5,289 28	4,789 84	5,197 36	5,515 31	5,281 09	4,826 47	5,066 55	5,874 22	5,589 17	5,850 78	62,862 01
Per Cap.perDiem	17.9	16.5	16.8	15.2	14.9	16.4	14.7	13.7	13.8	15.7	14.9	15.1	
Daily Ave'g Pop.	870	959	1,013	1,083	1,119	1,151	1,151	1,170	1,179	1,208	1,243	1,250	

Whole number of days of maintenance furnished, 329,355.
Cost of maintaining each patient per annum, \$184.64.

EXHIBIT No. 8.

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS WITH COUNTIES FOR CLOTHING ISSUED
TO PATIENTS DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1880.

Counties.	Amount.	Counties.	Amount.
Allen.....	\$181 25	Marion.....	\$680 96
Adams.....	19 08	Madison.....	109 39
Blackford.....	22 57	Montgomery.....	121 99
Benton.....	37 21	Miami.....	96 43
Boone.....	42 23	Marshall.....	58 62
Brown.....	11 08	Martin.....	13 01
Bartholomew.....	61 73	Monroe.....	62 92
Clark.....	96 57	Morgan.....	47 54
Clinton.....	114 48	Noble.....	61 35
Carroll.....	103 62	Newton.....	1 20
Clay.....	53 09	Owen.....	24 25
Crawford.....	46 67	Ohio.....	29 62
Cass.....	59 67	Orange.....	66 16
Dearborn.....	82 83	Perry.....	62 47
Delaware.....	59 75	Putnam.....	89 61
Daviess.....	67 71	Porter.....	45 04
Dubois.....	63 31	Pike.....	33 49
DeKalb.....	34 80	Parke.....	109 57
Decatur.....	67 45	Posey.....	51 17
Elkhart.....	95 92	Pulaski.....	20 12
Franklin.....	135 45	Randolph.....	54 51
Floyd.....	109 43	Ripley.....	133 71
Fountain.....	92 29	Rush.....	22 61
Fulton.....	23 47	Scott.....	30 15
Fayette.....	35 03	Starke.....	4 75
Grant.....	88 34	Steuben.....	9 12
Greene.....	48 48	Shelby.....	70 56
Gibson.....	78 27	Spencer.....	38 64
Huntington.....	110 37	St. Joseph.....	47 75
Hendricks.....	135 54	Sullivan.....	90 86
Hamilton.....	106 93	Tippecanoe.....	254 00
Howard.....	73 00	Tipton.....	4 44
Henry.....	126 96	Union.....	12 32
Hancock.....	53 53	Vanderburg.....	253 25
Harrison.....	124 09	Vigo.....	107 72
Jasper.....	40 41	Vermillion.....	20 18
Jennings.....	12 03	White.....	44 08
Jay.....	33 81	Wabash.....	43 46
Jefferson.....	106 12	Wayne.....	69 41
Johnson.....	86 70	Whitley.....	87 70
Jackson.....	121 58	Washington.....	146 80
Knox.....	158 85	Warrick.....	74 78
Kosciusko.....	31 53	Warren.....	45 91
Lake.....	47 17	Wells.....	61 57
Lawrence.....	119 00		
Lagrange.....	42 73	Total.....	\$7,047 11
Laporte.....	71 79		

EXHIBIT No. 9.

SCHEDULE OF FARM PRODUCTS AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF SAME.

51¾ barrels sour krout, \$7.00.....	\$362 25
594 barrels cabbage, \$.25.....	742 30
15000 head cabbage, 5c.....	750 00
182½ bushels sweet potatoes, 85c.....	155 13
110 dozen bull-nose peppers, 6c.....	6 60
2080 bunches salsify, 5c.....	104 00
1603 bunches rhubarb, 3½c.....	56 10
67½ bushels lettuce, 60c.....	40 50
250 bushels parsley, 60c.....	150 00
263 bunches carrots, 3c.....	7 89
24½ bushels carrots, 75c.....	18 37
108 dozen head celery, 25c.....	27 00
345 cauliflowers, 15c.....	51 75
89 barrels spinage, 75c.....	66 75
21 barrels butter beans, \$1.50.....	31 50
724 bushels tomatoes, 75c.....	543 00
65 bunches asparagus, 6c.....	3 90
1067 bunches radishes, 3½c.....	37 34
25 bushels black spring radishes, \$1.00.....	25 00
2321 bunches onions, 3½c.....	81 23
58 bushels onions, \$1.00.....	58 00
12 bushels onion sets, \$3.50.....	42 00
104 dozen cucumbers, 15c.....	15 60
75 bushels beets, \$1.00.....	75 00
30 barrels peas, \$2.50.....	75 00
13 barrels kohl rabbi, 75c.....	9 75
356 bushels turnips, 50c.....	178 00
83½ barrels string beans, \$2.00.....	167 00
14 barrels squash, \$1.00.....	14 00
24 barrels egg plant, \$3.00.....	72 00
82¼ barrels roasting ears, \$2.00.....	164 50
1500 dozen small cucumbers, 3½c.....	52 50
5 barrels small cucumbers, in brine, \$8.00.....	30 00
100 dozen celery, 35c.....	35 00

EXHIBIT No. 9—Continued.

100 dozen bunches leek, 48c.....	\$48 00
5 pounds sage, 50c.....	2 50
1 peck Mohawk beans.....	1 25
1 bushel red valentia beans.....	8 00
1½ bushels dwarf wax beans, \$10.00.....	15 00
1 peck butter beans.....	1 25
3½ bushels assorted peas, \$8.33⅓.....	29 17
2½ bushels assorted sweet corn, \$3.75.....	3 75
1 quart squursh seed.....	1 50
6 lbs. assorted lettuce seed, \$2.00.....	12 00
5 lbs. assorted radish seed, \$2.00.....	10 00
1 lb. assorted tomato seed.....	3 00
4 lbs. cucumber seed, \$4.00.....	16 00
½ lb. pepper seed, \$4.00.....	2 00
1152 lbs. beef, 6¾c.....	77 76
12490 lbs. live weight, 33 hogs, 4½c.....	562 05
1730 lbs. live weight, 4 hogs, 4c.....	69 20
877 lbs. veal, 9c.....	78 93
30 ton clover hay, 8c.....	240 00
35 ton timothy hay, 13c.....	455 00
27¼ ton millett hay, 15c.....	408 75
225 bushels early rose potatoes, 75c.....	168 75
18470 gallons milk, 12½c.....	230 88
Total.....	<u>\$6703 90</u>

EXHIBIT No. 10.

RECAPITULATION OF INVENTORY OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, OCTOBER 31, 1880.

Real estate.....			\$1,318,000 00
Superintendent's quarters.....			\$2,195 05
Officers quarters.....	{ D for M.	2,902 75	
	{ D for W.	3,446 20	
			6,358 95
Officers' kitchens.....	{ D for M.	\$298 86	
	{ D for W.	282 20	
			581 06
General dining room.....	{ D for M.	\$296 73	
	{ D for W.	314 75	
			611 48
General kitchens..	{ D for M.	\$2,855 76	
	{ D for W.	3,998 30	
			6,854 06
Employes' quarters.....	{ D for M.	\$2,933 80	
	{ D for W.	1,399 35	
			4,333 15
Stores.....	{ D for M.	\$923 81	
	{ D for W.	867 53	
			1,791 34
Dispensary and laboratory.....	{ D for M.	\$560 55	
	{ D for W.	991 13	
			1,551 68
Ward property.....	{ D for M.	\$18,334 40	
	{ D for W.	18,574 23	
			36,908 63
Sewing rooms.....	{ D for M.	\$322 07	
	{ D for W.	945 86	
			1,267 93
Laundries.....	{ D for M.	\$473 75	
	{ D for W.	6,329 95	
			6,803 70
Dairies.....	{ D for M.	\$97 70	
	{ D for W.	80 00	
			177 70
Baker's tools.....	{ D for M.	\$110 62	
	{ D for W.	149 60	
			260 22
Officers' dining room, D. for M.....			177 55
Marking room.....			24 05
Meat room.....			47 75
Upholsterer's work-shop.....			30 30
Engineer's tools.....			820 99
Stable property.....			1,106 25
Leather shop.....			24 80
Farm stock and tools.			1,634 25
Carpenter shop stock and tools.....			2,030 00
Garden stock and tools.....			1,530 80
Dairy stock and tools.....			1,687 25
Library			3,650 00
Green-house stock and tools.....			5,619 82
Miscellaneous.....			8,819 50
			96,898 26
Total.....			\$1,414,898 26

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
County of Marion.

Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for the county of Marion and State of Indiana, Joseph G. Rogers, Superintendent Indiana Hospital for the Insane, and, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing is a complete inventory of all the real estate and personal property belonging to the said institution, or belonging to the State of Indiana and connected therewith, or in use in and about the same, on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1880.

JOSEPH G. ROGERS, Superintendent.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of December, A. D. 1880.

[SEAL.]

M. L. STANSBURY, Notary Public.

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS

TO FURNISH EIGHT WARDS, DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN.

230 ward beds.	16 square dish pans.
230 wove wire mattresses.	16 towel racks.
460 bed spreads.	24 dozen table spoons.
400 oak chairs.	24 dozen tea spoons.
50 strong chairs.	6 dozen vegetable dishes.
50 heavy rockers	32 castors.
50 six feet settees.	100 table-cloths.
32 double gas drops.	32 tables.
25 wall brackets.	8 side tables.
230 10-pound hair mattresses.	8 attendant's beds.
1150 blankets.	8 attendant's wove wire mattresses.
1440 sheets.	8 attendant's hair mattresses, 15 lbs.
230 hair pillows.	32 blankets.
32 dining tables.	48 sheets.
24 dozen C. C. dining plates.	16 spreads.
24 dozen C. C. soup plates.	8 wash stands.
24 dozen C. C. cups and saucers.	8 bureaus.
24 dozen knives and forks.	8 ward mirrors.
24 dozen tumblers.	230 chambers.
24 dozen C. C. desert plates.	48 granite platters.
8 carvers.	48 granite cups and saucers.
16 basting spoons.	32 granite water pitchers.
Total estimated cost.....	\$8,547 11
Contingencies	452 89
Total.....	\$9,000 00

PROPOSED.

AN ACT regulating Insanity Inquests and the committal of insane persons to Hospital for the Insane.

PROPOSED.

AN ACT regulating Insanity Inquests and the Committal of Insane Persons to Hospitals for the Insane.

WHEREAS, Existing laws governing the investigation of cases of alleged insanity and the committal of insane persons to hospitals for the insane are deficient as safeguards of personal liberty, and inefficient in securing the benefits of hospital treatment to those who most require them ; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That, before any person alleged to be insane, who has not been so adjudged, shall be committed to or admitted into any hospital or asylum for the insane within the State of Indiana, the following proceedings shall be had:

SEC. 2. A respectable citizen, of the proper county, shall, upon oath, in writing, make a statement before one of the Justices of the Peace of said county, as fully as possible answering the following interrogations :

1. How long and intimately have you known ?
2. What are your social, family, business or other relations to him or her ?
3. Where is his or her legal residence ?
4. Do you believe him or her to be insane ?
5. When and what was the first sign of insanity observed by you ?
6. Does or has he or she shown any delusions, and if so, state fully their character, extent and duration ?
7. Does or has he or she shown any extraordinary propensities of feeling or conduct, and if so, describe fully ?

8. What moral deficiencies has he or she shown?
9. What was his or her mental and moral disposition in health?
10. Has he or she been an inmate of any hospital or asylum for the insane, and if so, state where, when and for what time?
11. Has he or she been physically injured, and if so, to what extent, how and when?
12. Has he or she suffered any great mental shock or strain, and if so, describe fully?
13. Does or has he or she required, to what extent, in what manner, and for what time, feeding, restraint or seclusion?
14. State his or her age, birthplace, civil condition, occupation, height, weight, color of hair, duration of wedlock, number of children, age of youngest, value of estate, and name and address, postal and telegraphic, of responsible relative or friend.
15. Does or has he or she habitually used opium, chloral or other narcotic, and if so to what extent and for what time?
16. Is or has he or she been, and to what extent and for what time, talkative, noisy, violent, sleepless, profane, obscene, restless, destructive, homicidal, suicidal, filthy, cheerful, silent, melancholy, quiet, seclusive, dull, epileptic, syphilitic, scrofulous, phthisical, hysterical, choreic, deformed, criminal, intemperate, deaf, mute, blind, lame or paralyzed?
17. Does or has he or she indulged in any venereal excess?
18. Was he or she feeble-minded in infancy?
19. Has he or she had, to what extent and when, any disease of the heart, lungs, brain, organs of generation, stomach, bowels, bladder, kidneys or skin?
20. What relatives within three generations have been intemperate in any indulgence, criminal, epileptic, hysterical, choreic, phthisical, scrofulous, syphilitic, dwarfed, born deformed, insane, feeble-minded or feeble-bodied?
21. By whom can the foregoing statement be proven, in whole or in part?
22. State name and residence of medical attendant of person alleged to be insane.

The following shall substantially be the form of affidavit to be in every case appended to and forming a part of the statement of the party alleging insanity :

State of Indiana, County of . . . , ss.

The undersigned, a citizen of said county, upon oath, declares that the foregoing allegation and statement of facts relating thereto, is true and full in all its parts.

.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this . . day of . . A. D. . .

. J. P.

SEC. 3. The Justice of the Peace with whom said statement shall have been filed, together with another Justice of the Peace and a respectable practising physician, other than the medical attendant of the person alleged to be insane, who shall be selected by the aforesaid Justice of the Peace, and who shall reside in the proper county, shall immediately thereupon visit and examine said person alleged to be insane, in relation to his mental condition.

SEC. 4. Said Justice of the Peace shall then order the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the proper county to issue subpoenas for the persons named in the statement as witnesses, for the medical attendant, if there be such, for the party making the allegation of insanity, for the selected medical examiner, and for such other persons as he, said Justice of the Peace, may suppose to be cognizant of any facts relating to the case, if, in his opinion, this be necessary, and in this class may be included witnesses on behalf of the person alleged to be insane, if such be by any person required. Said subpoenas shall command said witnesses to appear before said Justice of the Peace at the Court House in said county at a specified time, to testify as to the facts set forth in said statement.

SEC. 5. At the time and place appointed, unless an adjournment to another time and place has been ordered, the officers aforesaid shall proceed to examine, on oath, the witnesses in attendance in the matter of the insanity alleged ; and further,

SEC. 6. They shall require the medical attendant to make, on oath, a written statement of the medical history and treatment of the given case, substantially in form as follows :

State of Indiana, County of . . . , ss:

Doctor, of said county, declares, on oath, that he has recently been the medical attendant of, of said county, alleged to be insane; that the following is a full and careful statement of the medical history and treatment observed and pursued by him in said case, and that said can, at present, be conveyed to a hospital for the insane without danger to life.

., M. D.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this . day of . . , A. D. . .

., J. P.

SEC. 7. And said officers shall further require that the aforesaid medical examiner, pursuant to the aforesaid visit and examination of the person alleged to be insane, shall make, on oath, a written statement substantially as follows:

State of Indiana, County of . . . , set:

Personally appeared before me, Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county, at the court house in Doctor, whom I certify to be a reputable practicing physician, who, being sworn, declares that he is not, and has not been recently, the medical attendant of said, of said county, alleged to be insane; that, on the instance of Justice of the Peace of said county, he has within a week of this date carefully and personally examined said, and also the statement alleging said insanity; that he has heard all the testimony given in this inquest; that in his opinion said is insane (or is not), and is (or is not) a proper patient for treatment in a hospital for the insane, and that this opinion is based on the following facts observed by himself, viz:, and on the following facts testified to by witnesses, viz:

. M. D.

Medical Examiner.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this . day of . . A. D.

. Clerk.
 { Seal of the }
 { Circuit Court. }

SEC. 8. The said Justices of the Peace shall then, according to all the evidence afforded, make a statement of their judgment over their official signatures, substantially in form and matter as follows :

State of Indiana, County of . . . , set :

We, the undersigned Justices of the Peace, in and for the county aforesaid, hereby certify that we have personally examined . . .
 , of said county, alleged to be insane, within a week of this date, and have this day held an inquest as to said insanity, according to law ; that it is their judgment upon the evidence of the party alleging the insanity, of the medical attendant, of the medical examiner and of all other witnesses, and pursuant to their own personal examination, that said is insane ; that . . . is . . . a proper subject for treatment in a hospital for the insane ; that being at large is . . dangerous to the community ; that . . resides in township in said county, and has a legal settlement in the State of Indiana.

. , J. P.

. , J. P.

Witness our hands this . . day of , A. D. . .

SEC. 9. The statement of the party alleging insanity, that of the medical attendant, if there be such, the certificate of the medical examiner and the judgment of the Justices of the Peace aforesaid, shall then be at once deposited by these said officers in the hands of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the proper county, who shall carefully file and preserve them.

SEC. 10. On receipt of said statements and certificates, if it appear on the certificate of the Justices of the Peace that the allegation of insanity has been sustained, the said Clerk of the Circuit Court shall forthwith apply to the Superintendent of Indiana Hospital for the Insane for the admission of said insane person into said hospital, and shall at the same time transmit with said application to the Superintendent, for his proper information, copies of said statements and certificates, certified to be such under the seal of the Circuit Court.

Provided, That, if the proper friends of the insane person prefer to place said person in a private asylum within the State, a

transcript of the aforesaid statements and certificates shall be given by the clerk to said friends or guardian of said person, with a written permission, under seal of the Circuit Court, so to do at their own proper expense, substantially as follows :

State of Indiana, County of . . . , set :

To . . . , Greeting :

. . . , of said county, having been adjudged insane, according to law, you are hereby authorized to place . . . in . . . for treatment and care.

. . . , Clerk.
 { Seal of the }
 { Circuit Court. }

The Clerk shall file and preserve a duplicate of said permission, and here, in such case, the proceedings shall rest.

SEC. 11. Upon receiving said application and transcript of statement and certificates, the Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, shall immediately, upon the information therein contained, determine whether the case is recent and presumably curable, or chronic and less curable, or idiotic and incurable. If the case be recent and curable, the Superintendent shall at once notify the proper clerk of the acceptance of the application for admission. If the case be chronic, an acceptance shall issue as above, provided that there be room in the hospital for more patients than are presently resident therein, together with those recently accepted, but not admitted ; otherwise the application shall be rejected.

SEC. 12. Rejected applications may be renewed from time to time by the proper county clerk by simple reference to the original application, and may be accepted by the Superintendent, if there be room for the patient, in question, provided that the date of said renewal of application, and that of the inquest, shall not differ by six calendar months.

SEC. 13. No idiot shall be accepted, and the Superintendent shall discharge all such found in the hospital.

SEC. 14. The county clerk, upon receipt of an acceptance of an application for the admission of an insane person from the Superintendent, shall forthwith issue a warrant to the sheriff or other

suitable person, commanding him to arrest and convey such person to the Hospital for the Insane, with or without assistance as the clerk may deem requisite and proper.

Said warrant shall be substantially as follows :

State of Indiana, county of . . . , set :

To Greeting :

Whereas, the proceedings necessary to entitle of said county, to be admitted to the Indiana Hospital for the Insane, as a patient, have been had according to law, you are hereby commanded to forthwith arrest said person and convey to said Hospital. You are further authorized to take to your aid . . assistants, if deemed needful by you ; after executing this warrant you shall make due return to this office.

Witness my hand and the seal of the . . . Circuit Court, this . . day of . . A. D. . . .

. Clerk.

{ Seal of the }
{ Circuit Court. }

The sheriff accordingly shall within the shortest practicable time comply with the warrant, and the Superintendent upon receiving the patient, shall endorse thereon a receipt substantially as follows :

Indiana Hospital for the Insane :

Received this . . day of . . A. D. . . . the patient named in above warrant. Supt.

Provided, that in all cases where it is desired, the clerk shall issue the warrant to a friend or relative of the patient, and he with his necessary assistants shall receive, if it be demanded, the same compensation allowed for like services to others.

The warrant, with the receipt thereon, shall be returned to the clerk who issued it, and it shall, by him, be filed with the papers relating to the case.

SEC. 15. It shall be the further duty of the county clerk to care that an ample supply of suitable clothing be sent with every patient admitted to the Indiana Hospital for the Insane, substantially according to a requisition which the Superintendent shall send with the acceptance. If said clothing is not otherwise furnished, the clerk shall purchase it, and payment for the same shall be made out of the county treasury, upon certificate of the clerk and order of the county auditor.

SEC. 16. No person who has ever been adjudged insane according to law within the State of Indiana, and had been formally discharged from any hospital or asylum for the insane within the State for any cause, shall again be admitted to any such hospital or asylum, excepting the following proceedings be had, and none other :

An affidavit shall be made substantially as follows :

State of Indiana, County of . . . , ss.

Personally appeared before me, Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county, Doctor , a respectable practising physician of said county, who, being sworn, declares that he knows of . . . county; that said has been adjudged insane; that . . was an inmate of from . . day of . . A. D. . . , to . . day of . . A. D. . . ; that . . is now insane, and a proper subject for treatment in a hospital for the insane, as appears from the following symptoms personally observed, namely and from the following symptoms, described by others, namely and that conveyance to a hospital will not endanger the life of said

. , M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this . . day of . . A. D. . .

. , Clerk.

{ Seal of the }
{ Circuit Court. }

And a certificate shall be made, substantially as follows :

State of Indiana, County of . . . , ss.

I certify that, on the . . day of . . A. D. . . , ,
of said county, now resident of , was adjudged insane,
as appears of record in this office.

Witness my hand and the seal of the . . . Circuit Court, this . .
day of . . A. D. . .

. , Clerk.

{ Seal of the }
{ Circuit Court. }

Said certificates shall be filed and kept by said clerk, and a transcript of the same certified by him under seal of the Circuit Court shall be transmitted to the Superintendent of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane, or to the friends of the patient, as hereinbefore provided, together with, in the former case, an application for the admission to the hospital of said patient, and further proceedings shall be had as pursuant to an original inquest as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 17. Whenever a patient has been formally discharged from any hospital within the State of Indiana to his or her friends, as by law provided, the Superintendent shall forthwith send notice of such discharge to the clerk of the county from which said patient was sent, and said notice of discharge shall be by said clerk kept on file with other papers relating to said case.

SEC. 18. If a person be adjudged insane and be not admitted to a hospital for the insane within the State within six calendar months after the date of the inquest, said person shall not be admitted to any hospital for the insane within the State, excepting the proceedings provided in sec. 16 be substantially had. And it is further required in such case that a transcript, as in the original proceedings, be sent to the Superintendent with the application for admission, or given to the friends of the patient, as hereinbefore required, unless such transcript has already been so transmitted.

SEC. 19. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane, to supply, through the proper authority, at the expense of the State, to the clerks of the Circuit Courts of the State, such proper and uniform blank forms as, ac-

ording to the provisions of this act, are necessary for the making out of the various statements and certificates herein required, and only such authorized forms shall be used.

SEC. 20. This act shall be enforced on and after the first day of May, A. D., 1881, and all laws and parts of laws conflicting with its provisions are hereby repealed on and after said date.

ABSTRACT

Of the Act approved January 15, 1852 (as far as it relates to lunacy inquests and the committal of insane persons to Hospitals for the Insane), entitled, "An Act Governing the Indiana Hospital for the Insane and the Care of the Insane of Indiana."

EXTRACT FROM AN ACT

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE
INSANE, AND THE CARE OF THE INSANE
OF INDIANA.

(APPROVED JANUARY, 15, 1852.)

* * * * *

SEC. X. Insane persons, residing in this State, having a legal settlement in any county therein, shall be supported, and receive medical treatment in the hospital, at the expense of the State, subject to the limitations and restrictions hereinafter mentioned. To entitle such person to admission in the hospital, the following proceedings shall be had: Some respectable citizen residing in the proper county, shall file with one of the Justices of the Peace of county, a statement, in writing, which shall be substantially as follows:

State of Indiana, county, ss:

The undersigned, a citizen of Indiana; states that
(naming the person) is insane. His insanity is of duration,
(or his being at large is dangerous to the community.) He is a resident of township, in this county, and has a legal settlement in the State of Indiana.

These facts can be proven by, and
(naming at least two persons, one of whom shall be a respectable physician), dated this . . day, A. D . .

A. B.

SEC. XI. Such Justice of the Peace shall thereupon order the Clerk of the Circuit Court of such county to issue subpoenas for the persons named as witnesses, and such persons as he may

think proper, commanding them to appear before him at the court house in said county, at a specified time, to testify concerning the facts set forth in said statement. Subpœnas may also be issued on behalf of the person alleged to be insane.

SEC. XII. Before the time specified for the appearance of the witnesses, the Justice of the Peace ordering the subpœnas to issue, together with any other Justice of the Peace of said county, shall visit the person alleged to be insane, and may, if he deems it necessary, employ some respectable physician of such county, best acquainted with the person alleged to be insane, to accompany them in such a visit.

SEC. XIII. At the time appointed (unless investigation shall be adjourned) the officers, as in the twelfth section of this act provided, shall proceed to examine the witnesses in attendance, at least one of whom shall be a physician.

SEC. XIV. If, after such a visit and inquest, the officers shall be satisfied of the truth of the facts set forth in the statement, they shall require the medical witness forthwith to make out a certificate setting forth—

First—That the patient is free from all infectious disease or vermin. (This is always done, even when not true).

Second—The age of the patient, and a concise history of the case. (The history is usually left blank).

Third—The duration of the disease, dating from the first symptoms. (Often incorrectly stated).

Fourth—The supposed exciting cause of the disease.

Fifth—Whether the disease is hereditary.

Sixth—Whether the patient has been subject to epilepsy.

Seventh—Whether the patient has made any attempt to commit violence on himself or others. (Answer should be in detail, and rarely is).

Eighth—Whether married or single.

Ninth—Whether a professor of religion, and if so, of what denomination.

Tenth—Occupation.

Eleventh—The medical treatment pursued in the case, and any circumstances known to the physician, tending to throw light on the subject. (This is usually answered by “no treatment.”)

Such examining officers shall likewise make out a certificate, as follows :

The State of Indiana, . . . County, ss.

We, the undersigned, Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, hereby certify that we have visited . . . of said county, a person alleged to be insane, and have this day held an inquest in regard to him, according to law. We are satisfied that he is insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the Hospital for the Insane, for treatment ; that his disease is of . . . duration ; that his being at large would be dangerous to community ; that he is a resident of . . . township, in said county, and has a legal settlement within the State of Indiana.

Witness our hands, this . . day of . . , A. D . .

A. B.
C. D.

SEC. XV. If, after such visit and inquest, the said examining officers shall not be satisfied of the existence of any of the facts necessary to be certified to entitle the person alleged to be insane to admission in the hospital, they shall make out a certificate in the same form with that required by the preceding section, setting forth the necessary facts which are not established to their satisfaction. The medical witness shall also make out a certificate as above required.

SEC. XVI. Immediately after the inquest, the said examining officers shall deposit with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the statement in writing, their certificate and that of the medical witness, all of which he shall label, file and carefully preserve in his office. It shall be the duty of the Clerks of the Circuit Courts, in their respective counties, to attend to such investigation, and keep a book in which the proceedings in the investigation shall be recorded, and the clerk shall make out a bill of the costs and certify the same to the county auditor, and upon his warrant the same shall be paid by the county treasurer.

SEC. XVII. The Clerk of the Circuit Court, upon receiving the certificate of the said examining officers and the certificate of the medical witness made out according to the fourteenth section of this act, shall forthwith apply to the Superintendent for the admission of said person into the Hospital. He shall, at the same time, trans-

mit copies of said certificates under the seal of the circuit court. Upon receiving the application the Superintendent shall immediately advise the clerk whether the patient can be received, and if so, when.

The clerk shall thereupon, in due season, for the conveyance of such person to the hospital, by the time appointed, issue his warrant to the sheriff or any other suitable person, commanding him forthwith to arrest such insane person, and convey him or her to the hospital. If the clerk be satisfied of its necessity, he may authorize one or more assistants to be employed. Said warrant shall be substantially as follows:

The State of Indiana, county, ss:

To Greeting:

WHEREAS, The proceedings necessary to entitle to be admitted into the Indiana Hospital for the Insane, as a patient, have been had according to law. You are hereby commanded forthwith to arrest said person, and convey him to said hospital, and you are hereby authorized to take your aid, assistants (if deemed necessary by you). After executing the warrant, you shall make due return thereof to this office. Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, this . . day of, A. D., Clerk.

., Clerk.

Upon receiving the patient, the Superintendent shall indorse upon said warrant a receipt substantially as follows:
Indiana Hospital for the Insane:

Received this . . day of, the patient named in the within warrant.

., Superintendent

This warrant, with the receipt thereon, shall be returned to the clerk who issued it, and shall be filed by him with the other papers relating to the case: *Provided*, That in all cases, the relatives of the insane person shall have a right, if they choose, to convey him to the hospital. In such case, the warrant shall be directed to one of them, and the person to whom it is directed, and his assistants

shall, if demanded, receive the same compensation allowed for like services to others: *Provided, also,* That if the medical witness shall not state in his certificate that the patient is free from any infectious disease, and from vermin, it shall not be the duty of the clerk to apply to the Superintendent as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. XIII. When a patient is sent to the hospital it shall be the duty of the clerk to see that he is supplied with proper clothing; and if not otherwise furnished the clerk shall purchase it; and in such case the same shall be paid for upon the certificate of the clerk, and the order of the county auditor, out of the county treasury. For a male patient such clothing shall be as follows: A coat, vest and two pairs of pantaloons, all of woolen cloth; two pairs woolen socks, two pocket handkerchiefs, a black stock, or neck handkerchief, a good hat of fur or silk (or comfortable cap), a pair of shoes or boots, at least two cotton shirts, and a comfortable overcoat. For a female patient, two strong gowns, two flannel petticoats, two pairs of woolen stockings, one pair of shoes, two handkerchiefs, at least two cotton chemises, and a large, warm shawl or cloak. (Always insufficient, and often not adapted to wants). The clothing shall be new, or as good as new, the woolen of a dark color, and shall be delivered in good order, with the patient to the Superintendent.

* * * * *

MEDICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED, DISCHARGED, DIED AND REMAINING, IN EACH MONTH OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1880.

Months, 1879-80.	Admitted.		Discharged.														Resident.							
	Men.	Women.	Recovered.		Improving.		Unimprv'd.		Died.		Not Insane.		Idiotic.		Eloped.		Totals.		Men.	Women.	Total.			
			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.						
Resident.....	78	45	13	16	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	329	300	629
November.....	56	63	119	7	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	385	336	721
December.....	56	43	99	10	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	414	384
January.....	33	31	64	21	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	25	40
February.....	47	33	80	11	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	14	48
March.....	33	30	66	16	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	24	44
April.....	34	22	56	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	29	54
May.....	27	27	54	8	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	15	31
June.....	32	30	62	12	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	22	44
July.....	39	36	75	15	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	27	54
August.....	44	36	80	9	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	33	64
September.....	34	27	61	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	32	53
October.....	25	25	50	18	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	22	40
Totals.....	502	412	914	151	108	262	21	48	69	12	22	34	69	77	146	3	5	8	1	5	6	268	265	533
Resident Nov. 1, 1879.....	329	360	629																					
Total number resident dur- ing year.....	831	712	1543																					

TABLE II.

Movement of Inmates.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Resident, November 1, 1879.....	329	300	629
Admitted during fiscal year	502	412	914
Resident during fiscal year.....	831	712	1543
Discharged, recovered.....	154	108	262
Discharged, improved.....	21	48	69
Discharged, unimproved	12	22	34
Discharged, idiotic.....	1	5	6
Discharged, not insane.....	3	5	8
Eloped (a).....	8	.....	8
Died during fiscal year.....	69	77	146
Resident, daily average.....	481.1	414.9	896
Resident, October 31, 1880.....	563	447	1010
Per cent. recovered of admitted.....	30.6	26.2	28.6
Per cent. died of resident.....	8.3	10.8	9.4
Per cent. recovered of average.....	.....	.....	29.4

(a) Of the eight eloped, three were returned to the Hospital, and are now inmates, four remain at large (three of these are at home doing fairly well), and one enlisted in the United States army.

TABLE III.

DIAGNOSIS OF ADMITTED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1880.

Diagnosis.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Mania, acute.....	141	98	239
Mania, chronic.....	98	110	208
Mania, recurrent.....	65	90	155
Monomania	23	10	33
Melancholia	58	42	100
Dementia.....	52	31	83
General paralysis.....	12	2	14
Epileptic mania.....	40	8	48
Epilepsy, simple.....	7	5	12
Idiocy.....	2	8	10
Moral insanity.....	1	3	4
Not insane.....	3	5	8
Total	502	412	914

TABLE IV.

Diagnosis and Conditions of all patients Oct. 31, 1880.	Men.				Women.			
	Improved.	Improving.	Stationary.	Total.	Improved.	Improving.	Stationary.	Total.
Acute mania.....	26	17	8	51	7	30	12	49
Chronic mania.....	45	30	136	211	47	36	125	208
Recurrent mania.....	10	14	7	31	12	23	20	55
Monomania.....	15	7	24	46	...	3	6	9
Melancholia	11	27	42	80	8	9	17	34
Dementia	6	10	73	89	6	6	58	70
General paralysis.....	5	...	4	9	...	..	1	1
Epileptic mania.....	11	3	19	33	2	3	5	10
Epilepsy, simple.....	...	...	10	10	2	2	1	5
Moral insanity.....	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1
Idiocy .....	...	...	1	1	...	1	4	5
Total.....	129	110	326	563	84	113	250	447

TABLE V.

Number of Attacks of Patients Admitted During Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1880.	Men.	Women.	Total.
First attack.....	426	265	691
Second attack.....	53	104	157
Third attack.....	13	21	34
Fourth attack.....	4	12	16
Fifth attack.....	1	9	10
Sixth attack.....	1	.....	1
Seventh attack.....	2	1	3
Eighth attack.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	502	412	914

TABLE VI.

Duration of Residence of Those Recovered Within the Fiscal Year.	Men.	Women.	Total.
One month.....	25	3	28
Two months.....	28	11	39
Three months.....	50	15	65
Four months.....	...	17	17
Five months.....	...	12	12
Six months.....	35	29	64
One year.....	11	12	23
Two years.....	3	6	9
Three years.....	...	1	1
Four years.....	...	1	1
Five years.....	2	1	3
Twelve years.....	...	1	1
Totals.....	154	108	262

TABLE VII.

Diagnosis and Complications in Fatal Cases.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Exhaustion in acute mania.....	7	11	18
Diphtheria in acute mania.....	...	1	1
Remittent fever in acute mania.....	2	2	4
Apoplexy pulmonary in acute mania.....	1	...	1
Exhaustion in chronic mania.....	1	8	9
Chronic enteritis in chronic mania.....	2	2	4
Erysipelas in chronic mania.....	...	1	1
Pneumonia in chronic mania.....	1	1	2
Capillary bronchitis in chronic mania.....	2	...	2
Phthisis pulmonalis in chronic mania.....	4	5	9
Phthisis abdominalis in chronic mania.....	...	1	1
Senile decay in chronic mania.....	...	6	6
Cardiac disease in chronic mania.....	4	3	7
Inanition in chronic mania.....	2	1	3
Inanition in chronic melancholia.....	2	...	2
Intestinal invagination in chronic melancholia...	1	...	1
Suicide by strangulation in chronic melancholia.	1	2	3
General paralysis in chronic melancholia.....	6	1	7
Encephalitis, general, in chronic mania.....	2	3	5
Acute cerebral congestion in chronic mania.....	3	5	8
Chronic meningitis in chronic mania.....	4	6	10
Acute dysentery in chronic mania.....	3	7	10
Cancer of uterus in chronic mania.....	...	1	1
Cancer of liver in chronic mania.....	1	...	1
Diphtheria in chronic mania.....	...	5	5
Septicæmia in chronic mania.....	2	...	2
Remittent fever in chronic mania.....	...	2	2
Cardiac dropsy in chronic mania.....	2	...	2
Apoplexy, cerebral, in epilepsy.....	8	2	10
Apoplexy, cerebral, in chronic mania.....	5	1	6
Cerebral congestion in epilepsy.....	2	...	2
Accidental injury from steam engine.....	1	...	1
Total.....	69	77	146

TABLE VIII.

Religion of Those Admitted During the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1880.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Atheist .....	....	....	....
Allbrights.....	1	....	1
African Methodists.....	....	....	....
Baptists.....	16	21	37
Budhists.....	1	....	1
Catholics	59	48	107
Congregationalists.....	....	....	....
Covenanters .....	....	....	....
Dunkers.....	1	4	5
Disciples of Christ.....	19	....	19
Episcopalians	2	3	5
Evangelican	1	....	1
German Reformed.....	2	2	4
Infidel.....	....	....	....
Jewish	4	1	5
Lutheran	11	14	25
Methodists.....	57	156	213
Mormons .....	....	....	....
Menonite.....	....	....	....
Moravian.....	2	....	2
Not ascertained	303	98	401
New Lights.....	....	....	....
Oemish.....	....	....	....
Presbyterians.....	6	14	20
Protestant .....	....	....	....
Quakers (Friends).	4	7	11
Reformed Christians.....	....	33	33
Spiritualists.....	....	....	....
United Brethren.....	11	8	19
Universalists.....	1	....	1
Weinberinarians.....	1	1	2
Total	502	412	914

TABLE IX.

Nativity.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Indiana.....	223	242	....
Delaware.....	1	....	....
Georgia.....	1	....	....
Illinois.....	5	1	....
Kentucky.....	19	9	....
Kansas.....	1	....	....
Massachusetts.....	1	1	....
Michigan.....	....	1	....
Maryland.....	....	1	....
Missouri.....	1	....	....
New Jersey.....	3	5	....
New York.....	5	8	....
North Carolina.....	3	6	....
Ohio.....	40	23	....
Pennsylvania.....	18	9	....
Rhode Island.....	1	....	....
Tennessee.....	1	2	....
Vermont.....	....	1	....
Virginia.....	3	1	....
Unknown.....	85	33	....
Canada.....	..	1	....
England.....	4	3	....
France.....	4	2	....
Germany.....	42	1	....
Italy.....	1	....	....
Ireland.....	30	20	....
Sweden.....	1	....	....
Scotland.....	3	....	....
Switzerland.....	2	....	....
Austria.....	1	....	....
Poland.....	1	....	....
Hungary.....	1	....	....
China.....	1	....	....
Totals.....	502	412	914

TABLE X.

Ages of Patients Admitted During the Fiscal Year Ending Oct. 31, 1880.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under ten years.....	...	...	...
Ten to fifteen years.....	5	3	8
Fifteen to twenty.....	20	23	43
Twenty to twenty-five.....	68	52	120
Twenty-five to thirty.....	65	54	119
Thirty to forty.....	117	116	233
Forty to fifty.....	108	92	200
Fifty to sixty.....	56	39	95
Sixty to seventy.....	38	25	63
Seventy to eighty.....	12	4	16
Unknown.....	13	4	17
Total.....	502	412	914

TABLE XI.

Civil Condition of Patients Admitted During Fiscal Year Ending Oct. 31, 1880.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Married.....	194	217	411
Single.....	237	134	371
Widowed.....	39	47	86
Divorced.....	22	12	34
Unknown.....	10	2	12
Total.....	502	412	914

TABLE XII.

Occupation of those admitted during fiscal year ending Oc- tober 31, 1880.	Men.	Occupation of those admitted during fiscal year ending Oc- tober 31, 1880.	Men.
Bricklayer.....	1	Machinists.....	7
Blacksmith	6	Millers	2
Butcher	1	No occupation.....	23
Book-keepers.....	9	Nurseryman.....	1
Carpenters.....	12	Plasterer's.....	4
Coopers	2	Printers	1
Clergymen.....	3	Painters.....	5
Cabinetmakers.....	5	Peddlers.....	2
Cigarmaker.....	1	Shoemakers.....	10
Druggists.....	2	Stonemasons	2
Engineers.....	3	Saloon-keepers.....	3
Farmers,	237	Showman.....	1
Foundrymen.....	3	Saddler.....	1
Gardeners.....	2	Students.....	4
Harnessmakers.....	3	Telegraphers.....	5
Insurance agent.....	1	Teachers.....	2
Laborers.....	79	Tailors.....	3
Lawyers.....	3	Upholsterers	1
Mechanics.....	4	Weavers.....	2
Merchants.....	12		
Miners	3	Total.....	502

TABLE XIII.

· ADMISSIONS BY COUNTIES DURING FISCAL YEAR.

Counties.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Adams.....	2	2	4
Allen.....	16	14	30
Bartholomew.....	5	6	11
Benton.....	1	2	3
Blackford.....	2	2	4
Boone.....	6	3	9
Brown.....	1	1	2
Carroll.....	5	6	11
Cass.....	9	9	18
Clark.....	11	3	14
Clay.....	8	4	12
Clinton.....	9	6	15
Crawford.....	2	1	3
Daviess.....	6	5	11
Dearborn.....	7	3	10
Decatur.....	3	3	6
DeKalb.....	9	2	11
Delaware.....	3	4	7
Dubois.....	2	4	6
Elkhart.....	9	3	12
Fayette.....	2	4	6
Floyd.....	10	10	20
Fountain.....	9	4	13
Franklin.....	2	7	9
Fulton.....	1	1	2
Gibson.....	7	4	11
Grant.....	10	3	13
Greene.....	4	6	10
Hamilton.....	13	4	17
Hancock.....	6	4	10
Harrison.....	1	6	7
Hendricks.....	4	3	7
Henry.....	4	13	17
Howard.....	7	2	9
Huntington.....	10	6	16
Jackson.....	6	5	11
Jasper.....	2	2	4
Jay.....	2	1	3
Jefferson.....	6	8	14
Jennings.....	6	7	13
Johnson.....	5	7	12
Knox.....	3	8	11
Kosciusko.....	7	4	11
Lagrange.....	4	3	7
Lake.....	1	3	4
Laporte.....	7	4	11
Lawrence.....	6	6	12
Madison.....	8	5	13

TABLE XIII.—Continued.

ADMISSIONS BY COUNTIES DURING FISCAL YEAR.

Counties.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Marion.....	38	25	63
Marshall.....	1	7	8
Martin.....	1	1	2
Miami.....	6	6	12
Monroe.....	3	2	5
Montgomery.....	11	6	17
Morgan.....	4	5	9
Newton.....	1	1	2
Noble.....	3	5	8
Ohio.....	1	3	4
Orange.....	6	4	10
Owen.....	3	6	9
Parke.....	6	5	11
Perry.....	3	3	6
Pike.....	2	1	3
Porter.....	1	4	5
Posey.....	7	1	8
Pulaski.....	4	4	8
Putnam.....	5	4	9
Randolph.....	8	3	11
Ripley.....	5	3	8
Rush.....	5	1	6
Scott.....	5	7	12
Shelby.....	9	2	11
Spencer.....	2	1	3
Starke.....	...	3	3
Steuben.....	4	...	4
St. Joseph.....	8	3	11
Sullivan.....	8	2	10
Switzerland.....	1	...	1
Tippecanoe.....	12	20	32
Tipton.....	2	3	5
Union.....	1	4	5
Vanderburgh.....	18	11	29
Vermillion.....	4	3	7
Vigo.....	13	8	21
Wabash.....	3	1	4
Warren.....	1	2	3
Warrick.....	2	1	3
Washington.....	4	4	8
Wayne.....	11	7	18
Wells.....	2	5	7
White.....	2	4	6
Whitley.....	9	2	11
Total	502	412	914

7
INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN.

REPORT

OF

Superintendent of Construction,

YEARS 1879 AND 1880.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

INDIANAPOLIS:

CARLON & HOLLENBECK, PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

1881.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Received December —, 1880, and referred to the Auditor of State for a verification of the financial statements. Returned by him with his certificate (q. v.) appended. Examined and transmitted to the Secretary of State to be filed and preserved in his office, and published as ordered by the Commissioners of the Public Printing.

SAMUEL R. DOWNEY,

Secretary.

Filed in my office January —, 1881.

J. G. SHANKLIN,

Secretary of State.

REPORT.

To the Governor and Ex-Officio President of the Provisional Board of Commissioners Indiana Hospital for the Insane, HON. ISAAC P. GRAY:

SIR:—According to instructions of the Board, and as Superintendent of Construction of the Department for Women, Indiana Hospital for the Insane, I have the honor to submit the following report of the present condition and future requirements of that structure.

Pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1875, upon an appropriation of \$350,000, it was commenced in June of that year, under the control and direction of the above named board; \$250,000 was additionally appropriated March 10, 1877. On December 6, 1878 there had been disbursed \$579,295.44. There then remained to be completed work estimated by the architect to cost as follows:

Grading	\$1,210 00
Brick work	3,534 40
Sewers	80 00
Cut stone work	48 00
Window sash	82 00
Inside finish	12,728 82
Wrought and cast iron work	5,172 32
Hardware	2,025 00
Painting	1,350 00
Glazing	50 00
Plumbing and water works	4,555 47
Gas mains and service pipes	250 00
Plastering	10,721 00
Assembly room	3,220 00
Slate stairs and flooring	3,330 90

Elevators	\$4,600 00
Heating apparatus	22,892 74
Lightning rods	590 00
Cement and asphalt flooring	1,816 00
Labor on grounds	650 00
Contingencies	4,797 61
	<hr/>
	\$83,704 31
Architect's 3 per cent	6,500 25
	<hr/>
	\$90,204 56

An appropriation of \$80,000. was made by the General Assembly of 1879. During the summer of that year, at which time I assumed the superintendence, the work progressed rapidly. Day work was stopped and contractors were urged to prompt compliance with contract, as to time as well as quality of work. Within the months of July, August and September, the center building, the rear center and the boiler house wings, including the bakery, laundry, kitchen, employes quarters, general dining room and sixteen wards were completed and fitted with all necessary apparatus and appliances for the accommodation of four hundred and fifty four female patients. After a thorough cleansing, requiring a large force for three weeks, it was, on the 21st of October, 1879, occupied by the three hundred females then residing as patients in the old hospital building. The remaining capacity was rapidly utilized and since May of 1880, the department has been practically full. The management however has been able to make room for all acute and presumably curable cases applying for admission, and has been obliged only to reject the chronic class. Further progress of the work was arrested about the first of the current year on account of insufficiency of the available fund to finish any other sections. There remain now to be completed eight wards of the north wing and the necessary appurtenances, for which purpose the sum of \$40,000 is asked. A detailed estimate of this requirement is given in the report of the architect Mr. Adolph Sherer, successor to Edwin May, deceased, which is herewith submitted. The work can be accomplished under proper management in three months. It will increase the capacity of the department two hundred and twenty-seven. Its total capacity will then be about six hundred and eighty without crowding. The demand for increased accommodation for the insane has been

reiterated until every intelligent citizen of the State is familiar with the pressing nature of the need of this class of our population. Therefore I will only recall the obligation of the General Assembly to care for all the State's insane, as commanded by article IX of the Constitution and then offer the statement that the census made by the hospital authorities last year shows that there are twenty-two hundred such in the State requiring such care, while the hospital can only at present accommodate about eleven hundred without unhealthy crowding, which is peremptorily forbidden by the fact that the institution at present contains a large number of feeble chronic patients, taken in since the enlargement, who would rapidly succumb under any but the most favorable hygienic surroundings.

The required appropriation is most earnestly urged that the noble charity which the State has so well begun may be promptly finished and made fully useful. Further details in reference to the above subject matter are presented in my proper report as Superintendent of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane, and a financial history of the transactions of the board in the appended report of Samuel R. Downey, Esq., Secretary, and a detailed summary of expenditures to date on account of finished work in that of Mr. Sherer, architect.

Respectfully submitted,

JOS. G. ROGERS, M. D.,

Superintendent of Construction.

INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

December 1, 1880.

ARCHITECT'S REPORT.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 1, 1880.

To JOSEPH G. ROGERS, M. D., Supervisor of Construction, Hospital for Insane,
Department for Women:

As your architect on the Hospital for Insane, Department for Women, I herewith submit the following statement of amount expended on construction to this date, together with the estimate in detail for the completion of the remaining two wings north of the administration building. Respectfully submitted.

ADOLPH SCHERER

Architect.

INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN.

Estimate for the Completion of the Building.

Brick work.....	\$3,749 50
Plastering.....	2,687 30
Wood work (inside finish and floors).....	9,250 60
Slate stairs.....	882 00
Cement flooring	3,073 80
Iron work.....	122 00
Painting.....	1,418 70
Hardware.....	1,192 20
Elevators.....	2,870 50
Plumbing.....	2,192 20
Heating apparatus.....	9,500 00
Wardrobes.....	695 00
	<hr/>
	\$37,633 80
Add 5 per cent. for contingencies.....	1,881 69
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$39,515 49

INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN.

Summary of Expenditures to December 1, 1880.

Irwin, Hanna & Co., excavation and grading.....	\$2,830 09
Flack & Miller, furnishing bricks.....	22,210 04
Richter & Bro., mason work.....	36,902 56
Byrkit Bros., window frames.....	992 45
Coburn & Jones, window frames.....	2,992 00
McConnel & Bro., window frames.....	8,337 30
Emerson & Son, window frames.....	8 00
Ira Russell & Co., lumber.....	170 84
McDonough & Townsend, moulding sand.....	450 00
Flack & Miller, hauling.....	100 00
Freeman Bros., flue linings.....	379 12
D. B. Hosbrook & Son, civil engineering.....	448 75
Edwin May, civil engineering.....	422 75
Conrad Neab, plumbing.....	2,189 07
A. D. Streight, ash flooring.....	12,449 97
Foster, Blackmore & Foster, lumber.....	3,949 05
Henry Barker & Co., lumber.....	5,828 28
Coburn & Jones, lumber.....	10,533 22
Ross & Lynn, lumber.....	9,821 39
W. S. Johnson, hauling lumber.....	173 26
Peck & Son, lumber.....	1,450 60
Peters, Colborn & Co., lumber.....	3,641 30
Capital City Planing Mill Co., lumber.....	488 62
W. B. Dickson & Co., lumber.....	1,019 07
Wilson & Co., cut stone work.....	22,430 65
G. H. Porter, lumber.....	6 42

Summary of Expenditures—Continued.

Indiana Cement Pipe Co., cement pipe.....	\$10,684	41
John Martin, brick work.....	204,312	36
Charles Dollman, carpenter work.....	18,891	49
Builders' and Manufacturers' Association, carpenter work	4	00
Johnston Bros., tin and slate.....	14,172	15
Purcell & Laing, galvanized iron.....	12,592	08
Stewart & Barry, glass, paints, etc.....	4,609	80
C. T. Carpenter, glazing.....	412	54
Neal & Co., wrought and cast iron work.....	43,131	25
B. F. Owen, lumber.....	93	40
John Martin, setting registers.....	400	00
W. H. Morrison, civil engineering.....	516	97
James Hopkins, superintending plastering.....	441	00
Steller & Sims, asphalt flooring.....	153	64
Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago Ry. Co., transportation...	1,139	00
I. A. Fay & Co., machine fittings.....	121	50
E. C. Atkins & Co., machine fittings.....	20	18
Indianapolis Rolling Mill Co., rails.....	17	03
Kerrick & Winegardner, machine fittings.....	316	42
Sinker, Davis & Co., machine fittings.....	405	84
E. M. Byrkit, wages to hands and self.....	19,608	31
Hildebrand & Fugate, hardware.....	255	07
Edwin May, architect and superintending.....	16,791	74
I., C. & L. R'y Co., transportation.....	208	00
John Knight, lead pipe.....	23	20
Orpheus Everts, Superintendent.....	1,319	00
Vajen, New & Co., hardware.....	4,901	78
Connelly & Hatch, hardware.....	10	00
Storey, New & Co., hardware.....	638	65
Mooney, Taylor & Smith, machine fittings.....	68	19
Vajen, New & Co., registers.....	2,428	08
Vajen, New & Co., register frames.....	522	10
Dean Bros., pumps, etc.....	2,000	00
Jos. Rogers, freight.....	72	72
R. R. Rouse, pumps, etc.....	12	06
Giles Smith, gas fitting.....	583	81
James Coulter, gas fitting.....	1,600	23
A. Kiefer, paints, oils, etc.....	2,686	91
Carlo Dxss, painting.....	6,514	40

Summary of Expenditures—Continued.

Robert Kennington, grading.....	\$1,009 50
Jos. G. Rogers, grading	1,887 53
Ebner, Aldag & Co., varnish.....	263 95
J. S. Neal, assistant to Superintendent.....	2,653 00
Hiram Malone, measuring masonry.....	212 50
C. A. McClure, measuring masonry.....	234 35
Griffith & Williams, plastering.....	29,938 11
Johnston Bros., stove pipes, etc.....	61 62
Dickson, Kuhn & Co., coal and coke.....	73 13
Cobb & Branham, coal and coke....	45 50
E. M. Byrkit, wood.....	92 07
Enos B. Reed, advertising.....	30 50
Indianapolis Sentinel Co., advertising.....	109 80
Indianapolis Journal Co., advertising.....	88 00
E. B. Martindale, advertising.....	20 25
Harding & Bannister, advertising.....	22 50
Gutenberg Co., advertising.....	95 00
Indianapolis Sun Co., advertising.....	6 00
C. H. Henrici, advertising.....	25 00
Western Citizen, advertising	3 00
Central Catholic, advertising	3 00
Workingmen's Map, advertising.....	5 00
Baker, Smith & Co., steam heating.....	51,977 11
Levi R. Greene, plumbing.....	17,522 78
J. S. Neal, paid laborers.....	1,199 13
John H. Warder, paid laborers.....	2,293 80
J. S. Fulton, asphalt cement.....	2,738 04
G. D. Greene, varnishing.....	1,233 96
J. O. D. Lilly & Son, varnishes.....	1,119 30
J. A. Sherrer, assistant engineer.....	2,661 00
John H. Warder, overseer	2,373 25
James M. Eds, night watching.....	360 00
R. M. Boone, night watching.....	1,948 75
Peter Routier, carpenter work.....	12,906 53
Peter Routier, Byrkit and A. Archer, carpenter work.....	1,415 00
H. B. Davis, night watching.....	886 50
Th. McHugh, wages.....	48 00
L. H. Read, wages.....	36 75
George Hutton, wages.....	36 75

Summary of Expenditures—Continued.

Th. Brennan, wages.....	\$24 50
Wilson & Miller, Slate work.....	3,448 21
R. L. McOuat, mantels and grates.....	1,875 49
Yale Lock Manufacturing Co., locks, etc.....	2,090 41
Browning & Sloan, paints, oils, etc.....	103 79
United States Encaustic Tile Co., tiles.....	650 00
A. Burdsal, paints, oils, etc.....	54 14
Indianapolis Gas Light Co., gas piping.....	649 54
Smith, Ittenbach & Co., slate cutting.....	23 10
Henry J. Reedy, elevators.....	3,480 00
Jos. G. Rogers, superintendent of construction.....	293 75
Total.....	<u>\$673,220 00</u>

ADOLF SCHERRER,

Indianapolis, December 1, 1880.

Architect.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Superintendent of Construction :

The Secretary of the Provisional Board of Commissioners for the Indiana Hospital for the Insane (charged by law with the construction of the Department for Women, and organized March 20, 1875,) respectfully reports the financial transactions had during the period beginning that day, and ending October 31, 1880, as follows:

STATEMENT

Of Appropriations and Disbursements from the State Treasury.

APPROPRIATIONS.

By Act of March 11, 1875	\$350,000 00
By Act of March 10, 1877	250,000 00
By Act of March 29, 1879	80,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$680,000 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

*Paid to Treasurer of Board	\$300,000 00
Paid bills April 1, to October 31, 1877	86,873 70
Paid bills year ending October 31, 1878	180,801 62
Paid bills year ending October 31, 1879	71,076 07
Paid bills year ending October 31, 1880	41,013 69
	<hr/>
	\$679,765 08
Unexpended October 31, 1880	234 92
*Held by Treasurer of Board	7 81
	<hr/>
Total unexpended	<u>\$242 73</u>

STATEMENT OF ALLOWANCES.

Bills of account numbered 1 to 659, as set forth in the
report for the period ending October 31, 1878 . . \$567,203 92

November 5, 1878.

660.	I., P. & C. Ry Co., transportation	\$26 00
661.	Ira Russell & Co., white wood	68 68
662.	Henry Barker & Co, lumber	2,073 01
663.	Capital City Planing Mill Co., turning, etc.	84 07
664.	E. M. Byrkit, foreman, carpenters' wages	1,134 18
665.	R. L. McOuatt, mantels, grates, etc.	1,875 49
666.	Carlo Dxss, painting	244 48
667.	R. M. Boone, watching	61 25
668.	H. B. Davis, watching	54 25
669.	Vajen, New & Co., hardware.	648 71
670.	Griffith & Williams, plastering, etc.	336 10
671.	J. Giles Smith, gas fitting	34 12
672.	John Martin, brick work	70 22
673.	James Hopkins, setting grates, etc.	150 00
674.	J. L. Fulton, asphalt pavement	875 52
675.	John H. Warder, measuring brick work.	50 00
676.	John H. Warder, services under Superintendent	75 00
677.	John H. Warder, wages to hands	219 53
678.	Griffith & Williams, cementing in basement	207 50
679.	A. Scherrer, services under Superintendent.	87 00
680.	Wilson & Miller, slate work	984 44
681.	John Martin, brick work	85 45
682.	G. D. Green, varnishing	115 00
683.	Peter Routier, finishing	24 33
683.	Peter Routier, inside finish	50 00
685.	Yale Lock M'f'g Co., for locks, bolts, etc.	1,327 35
686.	Edwin May, services as architect	500 00

\$11,461 68

STATEMENT OF ALLOWANCES—Continued.

December 3, 1878.

687.	Stewart & Barry, paints and oils	\$94 85
688.	I., P. & C. Ry. Co., transportation	26 00
689.	Capital City Planing Mill, lumber	6 10
690.	John Martin, brick work	129 80
691.	Griffith & Williams, plastering	217 62
692.	John H. Warder, wages to bands	74 50
693.	John H. Warder, supervising work	60 00
694.	Vajen, New & Co., hardware	316 99
695.	R. M. Boone, watching	61 25
696.	H. B. Davis, watching	52 50
697.	Carlo Dxss, painting	151 14
698.	Dean Brothers, pumping engines	1,000 00
699.	A. Kiefer, oil	19 20
700.	Henry Barker & Co., lumber	318 01
701.	E. M. Byrkit, carpenters' wages	968 14
702.	John Martin, brick work	473 19
703.	Johnston Brothers, slate and tin work	375 09
704.	A. Scherrer, services under architect	69 00
705.	Neal & Co., iron work	35 25
706.	Dodd & McKinney, cement blocks	364 50
707.	G. D. Green, varnishing	75 00
708.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	90 00
709.	Robert N. Todd, salary of Commissioner	125 00
710.	David Munson (suspended)	
		<hr/>
		\$5,103 14
		<hr/>

January 7, 1879.

711.	H. B. Davis, watching	\$54 25
712.	R. M. Boone, watching	64 75
713.	E. M. Byrkit, carpenter's wages	1,020 86
714.	John H. Warder, supervising work	15 00
715.	Dodd & McKinney, cement floor	236 73
716.	J. L. Fulton, asphalt pavement	97 28
717.	Mooney, Taylor & Smith, belts	64 74
718.	Dean Brothers, pumps	500 00

STATEMENT OF ALLOWANCES—Continued.

January 7, 1879—Continued.

719.	Edwin May, services of architect	\$2,086 43
720.	A. Scherrer, services under Superintendent . .	84 00
721.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	55 00
722.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	62 88
723.	Peter Routier, oiling floors	1 03
724.	John Martin, brick work	194 66
725.	Wilson & Miller, slate work	441 10
726.	John Martin, brick work	296 45
727.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	43 00
728.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	15 00
729.	G. D. Green, varnishing	37 00
730.	J. T. Richardson, expenses of Commissioner . .	11 00
731.	Geo. F. Chittenden, expenses of Commissioner.	10 50
		<hr/>
		\$5,391 66

February 4, 1879.

732.	To Ebner, Aldag & Co., varnish	126 25
733.	Ben. F. Owens, lumber	93 40
734.	Sinker, Davis & Co., machine fittings	33 00
735.	Coburn & Jones, lumber	148 38
736.	Builders' and Manufacturers' Association, car- penter work	4 00
737.	Vajen, New & Co., hardware	79 46
738.	H. B. Davis, watching	54 25
739.	R. M. Boone, watching	63 00
740.	Carlo Dxss, painting	13 35
741.	E. M. Byrkit, carpenters' wages	777 16
742.	Levi R. Greene, plumbing	412 88
743.	John Martin, brick work	540 00
744.	John Martin, brick work	223 17
745.	G. D. Green, varnishing	20 00
746.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	82 00
747.	Wilson & Miller, slate work	312 26
748.	Smith & Ittenbach, cutting slate	14 10
749.	Edwin May, services of architect	2,432 53
		<hr/>
		\$5,429 19

STATEMENT OF ALLOWANCES—Continued.

March 4, 1879.

750.	I, C. & L. R. R., transportation	\$26 00
751.	I., P. & C. Ry. Co., transportation	61 60
752.	Peter Routier, laying floors	31 72
753.	Peter Routier, finishing	215 67
754.	Peter Routier, oiling floors	3 52
755.	Vajen, New & Co., hardware	43 78
756.	E. M. Byrkit, wages to hands	724 27
757.	Henry Barker & Co., lumber	1,051 63
758.	Orpheus Everts, salary of Supervisor	275 00
759.	Robert N. Todd, salary of Commissioner	75 00
760.	Samuel R. Downey, salary of Secretary	550 00
761.	Geo. F. Chittenden, expenses of Commissioner	10 50
762.	John T. Richardson, expenses of Commissioner	11 00
763.	H. B. Davis, watching	49 00
764.	R. M. Boone, watching	56 00
		<hr/>
		\$3,184 69
		<hr/>

April 10, 1879.

765.	H. B. Davis, watching	\$54 25
766.	R. M. Boone, watching	63 00
767.	J. O. D. Lilly & Sons, varnish	107 00
768.	G. D. Green, varnishing	70 00
769.	Peter Routier, finishing	209 25
770.	John Martin, brick work	440 96
771.	John Martin, brick work	51 60
772.	Edwin May, services as architect	299 01
773.	J. S. Neal, services under Superintendent	166 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,461 07
		<hr/>

April, 15, 1879.

774.	E. M. Byrkit, carpenters' wages	\$718 82
775.	Vajen & New, hardware	181 86
		<hr/>
		\$900 68
		<hr/>

STATEMENT OF ALLOWANCES—Continued.

May 13, 1879.

776.	J. O. D. Lilly & Sons, varnish	\$162 00
777.	Vajen & New, hardware	98 34
778.	Dodd & McKinney, cement work	300 15
779.	Wm. Henry Morrison, engineering	117 00
780.	Coburn & Jones, lumber	197 58
781.	Ira Russell & Co., lumber	102 16
782.	Mooney, Taylor & Smith, machine fitting . . .	3 45
783.	E. M. Byrkit, carpenters' pay-roll	937 36
784.	Edwin May, services of architect	70 84
785.	G. D. Green, varnishing	110 00
786.	John Martin, brick work	158 92
787.	John Martin, brick work	119 50
788.	Peter Routier, laying floor	9 72
789.	Peter Routier, inside finish	52 00
790.	Peter Routier, double finish	20 00
791.	Griffith & Williams, plastering	638 50
792.	Wilson & Miller, slate work	200 00
793.	Baker, Smith & Co., steam heating	5,090 85
794.	H. B. Davis, watching	52 50
795.	R. M. Boone, watching	59 50
796.	Robert Kennington, grading	155 75
797.	Robert Kennington, grading	163 88
798.	A. Kiefer, lead	37 50
799.	Conrad Neab, water mains, etc	46 11

\$8,903 61
June 10, 1879.

800.	J. O. D. Lilly & Sons, varnish	\$72 80
801.	J. O. D. Lilly & Sons, varnish	104 00
802.	Coburn & Jones, lumber	187 46
803.	E. M. Byrkit, pay-roll	1,667 24
804.	Vajen & New, hardware	68 25
805.	Dodd & McKinney, cement floor	128 70
806.	Sinker, Davis & Co., machine fittings	74 58
807.	William Henry Morrison, engineering	119 75

STATEMENT OF ALLOWANCES—Continued.

June 10, 1879—Continued.

808.	Carlo Dxss, painting	\$166 25
809.	Robert Kennington, grading	689 87
810.	Levi R. Greene, plumbing	1,565 24
811.	Edwin May, services as architect	267 10
812.	G. D. Green, varnishing	50 00
813.	G. D. Green, varnishing	70 00
814.	Wilson & Co., cut stone work	157 73
815.	Griffith & Williams, plastering	1,900 52
816.	Griffith & Williams, plastering	100 00
817.	Neal & Co., iron work	950 76
818.	John Martin, brick work	528 29
819.	John Martin, brick work	164 25
820.	H. B. Davis, watching	54 25
821.	R. M. Boone, watching	61 25
		<hr/>
		\$9,148 29
		<hr/>

June 23, 1879.

822.	E. M. Byrkit, pay roll	\$541 30
		<hr/>
		\$541 30
		<hr/>

July 8, 1879.

823.	E. C. Atkins & Co., repairs of saw	\$1 12
824.	J. O. D. Lilly & Sons, varnish	156 00
825.	H. B. Davis, watching	52 50
826.	Wm. Henry Morrison, engineering	126 75
827.	R. M. Boone, watching	61 25
828.	Coburn & Jones, lumber	189 00
829.	Carlo Dxss, painting	119 25
830.	A. Kiefer, paints and oils	137 52
831.	Joseph G. Rogers, grading	568 77
822.	Johnston Brothers, slate and tin work	221 30
833.	Johnston Brothers, slate and tin work	22 77
834.	G. D. Green, varnishing	40 00
835.	G. D. Green, varnishing	80 00

STATEMENT OF ALLOWANCES—Continued.

July 8, 1879—Continued.

836.	Griffith & Williams, plastering	\$50 00
837.	Griffith & Williams, plastering	1,487 98
838.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	839 70
839.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	360 00
840.	John Martin, brick work	85 83
841.	A. M. Archer, carpenter work	27 50
842.	Neal & Co., iron work	599 83
843.	Edwin May, services as architect	282 67
844.	Dean Brothers, pumping engines	500 00
		<hr/>
		\$6,009 74
		<hr/>

August 12, 1879.

845.	Wm. Henry Morrison, engineering	\$82 87
846.	H. B. Davis, watching	54 25
847.	Vajen & New, hardware	29 78
848.	R. M. Boone, watching	61 25
849.	Joseph G. Rogers, grading	681 68
850.	Joseph G. Rogers, freight paid	70 50
851.	Carlo Dxss, painting	151 12
852.	Edwin May, services as architect	171 81
853.	Griffith & Williams, plastering	872 56
854.	Griffith & Williams, cementing	26 85
855.	Wilson & Miller, slate work	150 00
856.	Vajen & New, hardware	35 50
857.	J. Giles Smith, gas fitting	120 80
858.	John Martin, bake oven	175 00
859.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	343 78
860.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	1,260 00
861.	Peter Routier, Alex. M. Archer and Edwin M. Byrkit, carpenter work	321 75
		<hr/>
		\$4,609 50
		<hr/>

September 9, 1879.

862.	Wm. Henry Morrison, engineering	\$70 60
863.	Vajen & New, hardware	29 43
864.	H. B. Davis, watching	54 25

STATEMENT OF ALLOWANCES—Continued.

September 9, 1879—Continued.

865.	Robert N. Todd, salary of commissioner	\$295 92
866.	Dodd & McKinney, cement work	171 00
867.	Indiana Cement Pipe Co., drains	44 89
868.	A. Kiefer, paints and oils	132 32
869.	A. Kiefer, paints and oils	111 17
870.	Carlo Dxss, painting	228 75
871.	R. M. Boone, watching	63 00
872.	Joseph G. Rogers, grading	637 08
873.	John Martin, brick work	232 64
874.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	267 02
875.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	247 50
876.	John Martin, brick work	41 06
877.	Griffith & Williams, plastering	417 30
878.	Peter Routier, Edwin M. Byrkit and Alex. M. Archer, carpenter work	189 00
		<hr/>
		<u>\$3,232 93</u>

October 14, 1879.

879.	Ebner, Aldag & Co., varnish	64 20
880.	Yale Lock M'f'g Co., round brass plates	20 47
881.	Orpheus Everts, salary of Superintendent	106 25
882.	H. B. Davis, watching	52 50
883.	Stewart & Berry, paints and oils	43 63
884.	Stewart & Barry, glass	21 00
885.	A. Kiefer, paints and oils	2 95
886.	Carlo Dxss, painting	326 04
887.	R. M. Boone, watching	59 50
888.	Neal & Co., iron work	767 95
889.	John Martin, brick work	52 37
890.	John Martin, setting registers	200 00
891.	Griffith & Williams, for plastering	244 00
892.	Griffith & Williams, plastering	95 14
893.	Edwin May, services of architect	221 24
894.	G. D. Green, varnishing	105 00
895.	Dodd & McKinney, cement work	488 49

STATEMENT OF ALLOWANCES—Continued.

October 14, 1879—Continued.

896.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	\$39 00
897.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	453 50
898.	Vajen & New, register frames	250 00
899.	Vajen & New, registers	1,200 00
900.	Yale Lock M'f'g Co., locks, knobs, etc	319 72
901.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	295 25
902.	Wilson & Co., for cut stone work	60 00
903.	Wilson & Miller, slate work	72 26
904.	Routier, Byrkit and Archer, carpenter work	196 75
905.	Vajen & New, hardware	281 57
		<hr/>
		\$6,038 78
		<hr/>

November 11, 1879.

906.	Carlo Dxss, painting	324 60
907.	Dodd & McKinney, cement work	291 64
908.	Thomas McHugh, labor	48 00
909.	R. M. Boone, watching	42 00
910.	H. B. Davis, watching	36 75
		<hr/>
		\$742 99
		<hr/>

Bills as follows were paid by the Treasurer of the Board on warrants issued to him out of the balance of \$471.40 remaining in his hands April 1, 1877 :

911.	Hildebrand & Fugate	245 47
912.	Stewart & Barry, glass, oil, etc	101 40
913.	Sinker, Davis & C., machine fittings	16 50
914.	L. H. Read, painting	36 75
915.	George Hutton, painting	36 75
916.	Thomas Brennan, painting	24 50
917.	Joseph G. Rogers, freight paid	2 22
		<hr/>
		\$463 59
		<hr/>

STATEMENT OF ALLOWANCES—Continued.

December 9, 1879.

918.	Browning & Sloan, glass, etc	\$103 79
919.	A. Kiefer, paints and oils	55 85
920.	Joseph S. Miller, slate work	56 78
921.	Joseph S. Miller, slate work	252 17
922.	H. J. Reedy, elevators	3,480 00
923.	Baker, Smith & Co., steam heating	5,000 00
924.	Baker, Smith & Co., summer pipe, etc	3,031 00
925.	Levi R. Greene, plumbing	1,266 14
926.	Levi R. Greene, plumbing	1,733 86
		<hr/>
		<u>\$14,979 59</u>

January 13, 1880.

927.	Edwin May, services of architect	\$66 11
928.	Indianapolis Gas Light and Coke Company, gas pipe, etc	649 54
929.	Dodd & McKinney, cement work	488 49
930.	John Martin, brick work	2,228 44
931.	John Martin, brick work	232 64
932.	John Martin, setting registers	200 00
933.	John Martin, oven and extras	216 06
934.	Griffith & Williams, plastering	1,533 86
935.	Griffith & Williams, plastering	513 60
936.	Griffith & Williams, plastering	121 98
937.	Griffith & Williams, plastering	150 00
938.	Peter Routier, screens and freight	31 48
939.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	343 25
940.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	62 80
941.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	49 50
942.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	62 75
943.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	39 00
944.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	1,064 30

STATEMENT OF ALLOWANCES—Continued.

January 13, 1880—Continued.

945.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	\$34 50
946.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	1,802 75
947.	Routier, Byrkit and Archer, carpenter work . .	707 50
948.	Neal & Company, iron work	567 94
949.	Garrett D. Green, varnishing	37 20
950.	Garrett D. Green, varnishing	13 00
951.	Vajen & New, register frames	22 10
952.	Vajen & New, registers	28 08
953.	Vajen & New, registers, etc	1,731 57
954.	Yale Lock Manufacturing Co., for locks	319 73
955.	Robert N. Todd, salary of commissioner	200 00
956.	Joseph G. Rogers, salary of Superintendent . .	143 75
957.	Samuel R. Downey, salary of Secretary	500 00
		<hr/>
		\$14,755 92
		<hr/>

February 10, 1880.

958.	Coburn & Jones, lath	\$21 25
959.	Vajen & New, machine screws	18 75
960.	Hildebrand & Fugate, butts	9 60
961.	Neal & Co., iron work	125 00
962.	Griffith & Williams, plastering	219 13
963.	U. S. Encaustic Tile Co, tiling in corridors . .	650 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,043 73
		<hr/>

March 9, 1880.

964.	Baker, Smith & Co., steam heating	\$4,000 00
965.	Peter Routier, carpenter work	1,535 00
		<hr/>
		\$5,535 00
		<hr/>

STATEMENT OF ALLOWANCES—Continued.

April 13, 1880.

966.	John Martin, brick work	\$47 90
967.	John Martin, brick work	99 00
968.	Dodd & McKinney, cutting and repairing floors	13 25
969.	Griffith & Williams, plastering	450 00
970.	Robert N. Todd, salary of Commissioner	150 00
971.	Joseph G. Rogers, salary of Superintendent	75 00
972.	Samuel R. Downey, salary of Secretary	150 00
973.	Johnston Brothers, slate and tin work	4 84
974.	Yale Lock M'f'g Co., locks, knobs, etc.	103 14
		<hr/>
		\$1,093 13
		<hr/>

May 11, 1880.

975.	John Martin, brick work	\$144 00
976.	Dodd & McKinney, cement stone	250 00
977.	Griffith & Williams, plastering	1,700 00
		<hr/>
		\$2,094 00
		<hr/>

July 13, 1880.

978.	Joseph G. Rogers, salary of Superintendent	\$75 00
979.	Robert N. Todd, salary of Commissioner	150 00
980.	Samuel R. Downey, salary of Secretary	150 00
		<hr/>
		\$375 00
		<hr/>

August 10, 1880.

981.	A. Burdsal, glass, paints, etc.	\$54 14
		<hr/>
		\$54 14
		<hr/>

November 9, 1880.

982.	Carlton & Hollenbeck, filing cases	\$7 81
		<hr/>
		\$7 81
		<hr/>

SUMMARY.

Total appropriations \$680,000 00

Allowances to October 31, 1878 567,203 92
1878-'79.

November 5, 1878 \$11,461 68

December 3, 1878 5,103 14

January 7, 1879 5,391 66

February 4, 1879 5,429 19

March 4, 1879 3,184 69

April 10, 1879 1,461 07

April 15, 1879 900 68

May 13, 1879 8,903 61

June 10, 1879 9,148 29

June 23, 1879 541 30

July 8, 1879 6,009 74

August 12, 1879 4,609 50

September 9, 1879 3,232 93

October 14, 1879 6,038 78

\$71,416 26

1879-'80.

November 11, 1879 \$742 99

November 11, 1879 463 59

December 9, 1879 14,979 59

January 13, 1880 14,755 92

February 10, 1880 1,043 73

March 9, 1880 5,535 00

April 13, 1880 1,093 13

May 11, 1880 2,094 00

July 13, 1880 375 00

August 10, 1880 54 14

\$41,137 09

\$679,757 27

Balance unexpended :

In State Treasury \$234 92

In hands of Board's Treasurer 7 81

\$242 73

\$680,000 00

SUMMARY—Continued.

Statement for November, 1880.

Balance November 1, 1880	\$242 73
Paid by Board's Treasurer	7 81
Unexpended balance	<u>\$234 92</u>
Expended to November 1, 1880	\$679,757 27
Expended to November 30, 1880	7 81
Unexpended balance	<u>234 92</u>
	<u>\$679,765 08</u>
	<u>\$680,000 00</u>

Disbursements Classified.

Expended on building and supervision of work as detailed by architect	\$673,220 00
Salary of Provisional Commissioner	2,026 00
Expenses of Commissioners	1,522 48
Salary of Secretary	3,150 00
Stationery and revenue stamped checks	77 79
	<u>\$679,996 27</u>
Less	<u>31 19</u>
	<u>\$679,765 08</u>

A duplicate of each bill of account allowed by the Board and referred to the Auditor of State, has been retained by the Board as an exhibit to the record of allowance. The sum of \$471 40, held by the Treasurer of the Board October 31, 1878, has been used in payment of allowances, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917 and 982. The residue of interest derived from the appropriation of \$300,000 made by the act of March 20, 1875 (after payment of his salary of \$1,400), remains in the hands of the Treasurer of the Board.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL R. DOWNEY,

Secretary.

Received December 14, 1880, and respectfully referred to the Auditor of State for verification.

ISAAC P. GRAY,
Governor.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, December 15, 1880.

SIR :—I have carefully examined the foregoing statements, and find them to be correct. A duplicate of each of the bills of account, above set forth and described, has been deposited in this office.

Respectfully,

M. D. MANSON,
Auditor of State.

To the Governor.

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

INDIANA INSTITUTE

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND

TO THE GOVERNOR.

INDIANAPOLIS:

CARLON & HOLLENBECK, PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

1880.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Received November 20, 1880, and referred to the Auditor of State for a verification of the financial statements. Returned by him certified as follows:

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
INDIANAPOLIS, November 20, 1880.

On examination of the records of this office, I find that the financial statements embraced in this report are correct.

M. D. MANSON,
Auditor of State.

Transmitted to the Secretary of State to be filed and preserved in his office, and published as ordered by the Commissioners of Public Printing.

SAMUEL R. DOWNEY,
Secretary.

Filed in my office November 20, 1880.

J. G. SHANKLIN,
Secretary of State.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS

OF THE INSTITUTION.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

JOHN FISHBACK, President.

WILLIAM V. WILES, Treasurer.

DANIEL MOWRER, Secretary.

SUPERINTENDENT:

W. B. WILSON.

TEACHERS IN LITERARY DEPARTMENT:

J. C. BLACK.

MISS M. B. FILE.

MISS H. A. DAGGETT.

MISS E. GREEN.

TEACHERS IN MUSIC DEPARTMENT:

R. A. NEWLAND.

MISS H. A. HANVEY.

MISS JOSEPHINE CULBERTSON.

TEACHERS IN HANDICRAFT DEPARTMENT:

J. M. RICHARDS.

MISS LIVONIA MASON.

HOUSEHOLD OFFICERS:

C. E. WRIGHT, M. D., Physician.

JAMES W. KING, Book-keeper.

MRS. M. F. SPROULE, Matron.

MISS AMY J. LOOMIS, Girls' Governess.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency, JAMES D. WILLIAMS,
Governor of Indiana:

In submitting this, our annual report for the Institution for the Education of the Blind for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1880, we have followed the requirements of the law, viz: "They (the Trustees) shall make a report to the Governor at the close of each fiscal year, giving a full statement of their receipts, disbursements, * * * The number of inmates received, discharged and then in the Institution. Cost per capita for the year. * * * * What amount has been expended for permanent improvements and repairs in separate accounts."

For a detailed and itemized statement of receipts and disbursements and the general management of the Institution, we refer you to the very full report of the Superintendent, which we submit as a part of our report.

INVENTORY.

Real estate	\$353,738 00
Personal property	20,906 44
Total.	<u>\$374,644 44</u>

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

Resources.

Appropriation for current support	\$27,000 00
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Payments.

Expended for current support and ordinary repairs .	25,912 08
Amount unexpended	<u><u>1,087 92</u></u>

Appropriation for repairs of building, fences and additions to library	\$3,000 00
--	------------

Payments.

Expended for improvements, repairs and books . .	2,868 24
Unexpended balance	<u>\$131 76</u>

Cash Receipts.

For articles sold—girl's work, green house, etc. . .	\$300 52
--	----------

Payments.

Paid into treasury	<u><u>\$300 52</u></u>
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Total Resources.

Appropriation for current support	\$27,000 00
Appropriation for improvements, repairs and library	3,000 00
Receipts for articles sold	300 52
	<u><u>\$30,300 52</u></u>

Total Payments.

For current support and ordinary repairs	\$25,912 08
For improvements, repairs and books	2,868 24
For amount covered into State Treasury	1,520 20
	<u><u>\$30,300 52</u></u>

Total amount covered into the State Treasury as un- pended balance	\$1,520 20
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Amount Expended.

For improvements	\$1,950 00
For extraordinary repairs	338 00
For ordinary repairs	556 99
	<u><u>\$2,844 99</u></u>

Cost Per Capita on Enrollment, Per Annum

Including clothing and ordinary repairs	\$211 05
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Comparison With Other Years on Same Basis.

For the year 1877, as per enrollment	\$264 62
For the year 1878, as per enrollment	259 01
For the year 1879, as per enrollment	213 88
For the year 1880, as per enrollment	211 05

The difference per capita between the years 1877 and 1878 and 1880 is \$50.52. The year 1879 is omitted in this comparison for the reason that the expenditures were made under different Boards of Trustees.

Both the spirit and the letter of the law forbid the carrying of balances of unpaid accounts of one fiscal year into the account of the next succeeding year; hence the board abandoned in 1880 the long-established custom of the Institution of making quarterly payments of salaries to officers and teachers, and now pay monthly. This change brought into the accounts of this year \$1,123.50, which under the old custom would have been paid in the fiscal year of 1881, and thereby reducing the actual expenditure of this year that amount. Deducting that amount from \$25,912.08 leaves the actual expense for current support for this year, \$24,788.58.

The last quarter of Judge Ristine's salary as trustee, amounting to \$75, was accounted for in our report last year, but was not charged to the account of the Institution on the books of the Auditor of State until January, 1880, and is therefore charged to the current expense account of this year.

As to number of pupils received, discharged and remaining in the Institution, we respectfully refer you to the Superintendent's report.

APPROPRIATION.

The amount of \$27,000 appropriated by the last Legislature for current expense for the year 1881 will be sufficient, and we ask that a like amount be appropriated for the years 1882 and 1883.

The appropriation of \$3,000 made by the last Legislature for repairs to buildings, fences and library, for the year 1881, is sufficient and that a smaller amount, say \$2,000 per annum, will be sufficient for like purposes in the years 1882 and 1883.

WATER SUPPLY.

The rapid growth of the city and the central location of the Institution, together with the unusual discussion of the subject of the impurities of the water supply for domestic purposes in the city, induced the Board of Trustees to investigate the character of the water used at the Institution, believing that the use of impure water would endanger the health of the inmates, and upon the advice of the attending physician, we commenced the driving of a deep well, thereby hoping to get below the impurities of the surface water. As yet the results are not satisfactory.

A school is never stationary ; the work must either advance or retrograde. The intelligent observer studies the past and plans for the future.

Thoroughly impressed with these ideas, our Superintendent has been active in securing good results from old methods, in introducing new method and new features in the daily work of the school.

In the literary department the quality of the work has been fully maintained and the curriculum extended.

In the industrial department the problem of "how to make our blind boys and girls self-supporting, or, at least, useful in their homes," has been carefully studied.

The tuning department, organized one year ago, is an important step in this direction, affording an opportunity to a select class to qualify themselves for a kind of work in which the blind can and do excel. The organization of the band was another advance in the same direction.

The introduction of the sewing machine gives new life and interest to the girls' work department. This is to be followed during the year by the knitting machine. Thorough training in the use of these machines will enable a number of the girls to become self-supporting, and will qualify all of them to be more useful in their homes.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Mental and moral training are the prime objects of school life ; but, in the Indiana Institute for the Blind, the physical training is of equal importance. No argument is needed to establish this truth with any intelligent observer of the blind.

To meet this acknowledged defect in the Institute a class in calisthenics has been formed and is now in successful operation. To eradicate bad habits of early life, to give gracefulness of carriage and better health of body are the results anticipated from this course of training.

The Trustees have witnessed the fidelity and faithfulness of the Superintendent and officers in the discharge of their respective duties, and congratulate them upon the successful work of the year.

CONCLUSION.

We thank your Excellency and the General Assembly of the State of Indiana for favors granted in the past to this institution, feeling assured that in the future, as in the past, that the Legislators of Indiana will testify their appreciation of this work for the helpless and dependent with their accustomed liberality.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN FISHBACK, President.

DANIEL MOWER, Secretary.

W. V. WILES, M. D., Treasurer.

Board of Trustees.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees :

GENTLEMEN:—The following report for the thirty-fourth school year of the Indiana Institute for the Education of the Blind is respectfully submitted.

The term opened September 18, 1879, and closed June 22, 1880. One hundred and twenty-seven pupils were enrolled during the year; male sixty-six, female sixty-one. New pupils admitted twenty-two.

Fifty-six counties were represented, as follows :

Allen	3
Bartholomew	1
Blackford	1
Cass	5
Clark	5
Clay	1
Clinton	2
Dearborn	4
Decatur	1
DeKalb	1
Delaware	1
Elkhart	1
Fayette	1
Floyd	3
Fountain	3
Franklin	3
Gibson	3
Grant	1

Greene	2
Hamilton	1
Harrison	1
Henry	1
Howard	1
Jay	1
Jennings	1
Knox	3
Kosciusko	2
Lagrange	1
Laporte	2
Madison	4
Marion	14
Marshall	3
Martin	1
Miami	1
Montgomery	2
Noble	1
Owen	5
Parke	1
Porter	1
Posey	2
Pulaski	1
Putnam	1
Randolph	1
Ripley	1
Rush	3
Shelby	4
Spencer	1
Tippecanoe	4
Tipton	1
Vanderburgh	6
Vigo	1
Wabash	1

Warren	2
Warrick	1
Washington	1
Wayne	3
Wells	2
White	2
<hr/>	
Total	127

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

There are five classes or divisions.

In the fifth or beginning division, the work for the term was the alphabet in raised letters, reading in primer, first and second readers, arithmetic, all combinations of numbers up to four, spelling, object lessons.

Fourth Division.

Reading, spelling, arithmetic to fractions, object lessons, geography, memorizing.

Third Division.

Arithmetic, geography intermediate, reading, spelling, memorizing.

Fourth.

Arithmetic finished, algebra begun, zoology, history, English grammar, English literature, memorizing, writing.

Fifth.

Chemistry, geology, mental philosophy, political economy, astronomy, trigonometry, international law.

In reading, the school is divided into three divisions. The teachers alternate in reading to the pupils from books, newspapers and periodicals.

Good results have been obtained in this department. The teachers labored faithfully and diligently for the advancement of their pupils. The advancement of the pupils in many cases was marked and rapid. At the examination all made their promotion except seven.

Fifteen completed the literary course of study, were granted diplomas and honorably discharged. Three finished the grammar school course and the industrial work and were discharged.

A number of these pupils had been in the Institute twelve years. This is too long a residence in the Institution. A limit should either be placed upon the time by law, or it should be made a matter for wise and timely supervision by board and Superintendent.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

In this department instruction was given in the elements of music, voice building, harmony, and on the piano and organ.

A special pride is felt in this department, which is under the direction of Mr. R. A. Newland, a tried and skillful teacher, who makes the best advantage possible out of the facilities placed at his disposal. Five of the graduates are proficient in music, and are qualified to teach music successfully. The band added largely to the success of the work in this department.

Two concerts were given during the year.

PROGRAMME OF CONCERT, MARCH, 1880:

PART FIRST.

1. CHORUS—{ “The Highlands,”.....*Boieldieu*
 { “Joy, Joy, Freedom To-day”.....*Benedict*

FIRST CHOIR.

2. SONG—“No Tongue Can Tell”.....*White*

MISS JENNIE BAKER.

3. PIANO DUETTE—“Peerless Polka”.....*Chadwick*

MASTERS HANSON AND MEDCALF.

4. QUARTETTE—“Gray Hairs of My Mother”.....*Bishop*

MISSES RUST AND REED AND MESSRS. WOLFE AND SPURRIER.

5. “Jeannette Polka”.....*Knewlandiz*

BRASS BAND.

6. SONG—“Gaily Chant the Summer Birds”.....*De Pinna*

MISS SADIE YOUNG.

7. PIANO SOLO—“Blue Danube Waltz”.....*Mills*

MR. ED. BRANDKAMP.

8. CHORUS—“Come Fairies”.....*Parry*

SECOND CHOIR.

9. ORGAN SOLO—“Offertoire”.....*Batiste*

MR. GEO. HEBBLE.

PART SECOND.

1. CHORUS—"Sleep On".....*Germaine*
FIRST CHOIR.
2. SONG—"Tar's Farewell".....*Adams*
MR. W. J. MORRISON.
3. PIANO DUETTE—"Romantic Waltzes".....*Launer*
MESSRS. BALLOU AND BECKNER.
4. TRIO—"Life Has No Power".....*Donizetti*
MISS LIZZIE WINTERS, W. J. MORRISON AND CHAS. GROVES.
5. Selection.....*Smyght*
BRASS BAND.
6. SONG—"A Little Mountain Lad".....*Rockel*
MISS B. GREEN.
7. QUINTETTE—"Waltz".....*Vogel*
MESSRS. GROVES, BRANDKAMP, HEBBLE, SPURRIER AND
MORRISON.
8. SONG—"Sweet The Angelus Was Ringing".....*Operti*
MISS LIZZIE WINTER.
9. SOLO AND CHORUS—"The Marseilles Hymn".....*De Lisle*
SOLO BY MISS B. GREEN, WITH ORGAN AND BAND ACCOMPANI-
MENT.

Increased attention is given to the study of music in all our schools for the blind, because so many blind persons have attained a high degree of success in music, and have been able to support themselves comfortably as teachers and organists. More than a score of the former students of the Indiana Institute will attest this last statement. We rejoice with them that they can be independent and self-supporting. May the day soon come when this will be true of all the industrious blind. All blind persons are not musical, and some parents find it very difficult to realize this in reference to their own children.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Girl's Work.

The usual line of work taught in past years was continued in this department. The advanced pupils have become quite skillful in bead work, crocheting and in plain sewing. Their work ex-

hibited at the State Fair, called forth many hearty commendations of their skill and neatness in the manufacture of the various articles.

The following exhibit shows the articles made during the year:

Towels	163
Sheets	43
Table cloths	22
Pillow cases	133
Napkins	411
Bed spreads	8
Night gowns	4
Chemise	10
Drawers	11
Aprons	4
Pieces of bead work	1216
Pieces of worsted work	72

Receipts and expenditures on account of girls work:

Credit.

By receipts for manufactured articles sold during year . .	\$204 97
By value of manufactured articles on hand	87 10
By value of material on hand	200 97
Total	<u>\$493 04</u>

Debit.

To value of manufactured articles on hand from last year.	\$109 19
To value of material on hand from last year.	249 36
To amount paid for material during year	67 00
To cash paid girls for overwork	51 73
To balance in favor of department	15 76
Total	<u>\$493 04</u>

In the broom shop thirty-three boys were instructed in the trade of broom-making. Eight of these finished the trade; two boys who left before the expiration of the term had almost completed it.

TUNING.

The tuning class organized during the year, was quite successful in its operation. The six young men prosecuted the study with zeal, and acquired a fair knowledge of the subject. Great care is taken in selecting the pupils for this class. Only those who give fair promise of success are allowed to begin the study.

INDIGENT GRADUATES' FUND.

To balance on hand November 1, 1879	\$697 21
To interest on above	36 00
Total	<u>\$733 21</u>

CREDIT.

By cost of broom tools furnished Reed Beard . . .	\$35 23
By cost of tuning tools furnished W. J. Morrison .	5 00
By one set of castings for broom machine	8 00
Balance on hand at date	684 98
Total	<u>\$733 21</u>

Free lectures were given to the pupils of the Institution by Mr. A. W. Tyler, City Librarian—subject: How books are made. By Mr. W. A. Bell, editor of the School Journal—subject: How boys and girls grow. By J. H. Smart, Superintendent of Public Instruction—subject: Trip to Europe. Mrs. Sarah T. Bolton gave several interesting talks on her travels in Switzerland, Germany and Italy. The Heine family also gave one of their rare musical entertainments. These were all occasions of much pleasure and profit to our pupils.

PUPILS DISCHARGED.

Twenty completed the course prescribed for them, and were granted diplomas. Of these, fifteen took the high school course, two the common school and three the course in handicraft only. Of the seventeen in the literary department, all but four completed the course in handicraft. Those omitting the handicraft have given special attention to music for the last two years. Five were honorably discharged, having secured all the benefits from the Institution which it was possible for them to obtain. Two were sent home

as incorrigible. Of the above, twenty-six were discharged at the close of the term.

During the year six were sent home in feeble health; four became discontented, and were permitted to return to their homes; one went home to have her eyes treated; one was dismissed on account of having a contagious disease; one on account of sickness of his father; one on account of mental weakness, and one died.

HEALTH.

Three of the pupils died during the year. Henry Oliver died in November, of typhoid fever, in the Institution; Henry Haley was sent home about three weeks after the opening of the term, and died of consumption in December; Cora Wise went home in good health at the close of the term, and died about two weeks before the opening of the present term. These three were among our most amiable pupils. Officers and teachers cheerfully bear witness to their sterling worth.

The general health of the pupils was good throughout the entire year—only one severe case beside the fatal one already mentioned.

Mr. H. W. Ballard retired in July from the position of book-keeper, Mr. J. W. King taking the place. Mr. Ballard vacated a position which he had long filled with credit to himself and honor to the Institution, and with entire acceptance to myself and to the board.

The retirement of Mrs. S. J. Ballard from the position of girls' governess and teacher of handicraft was necessitated by that of her husband. Efficient, watchful and faithful, she discharged the duties of her position with an ability that few will surpass.

PRESENT TERM.

School opened on the 8th of September. New pupils enrolled, twenty-two. Old pupils re-entered, eighty-two. Old pupils not yet re-entered on account of sickness at home, six.

Mr. J. C. Black, of Bartholomew county, was assigned to the vacancy in the literary department caused by the resignation of Mr. McElroy, who was appointed Superintendent of the Michigan Institute for Blind last July.

Miss Nellie Hanvey was assigned to the vacancy in vocal music.

Miss Mason was appointed teacher of handicraft, and Miss Loomis, girls' governess.

The changes made in reference to the time of work in the industrial departments prove very satisfactory. The work now extends throughout the entire day, with only a small number of pupils present at a time. The sewing machine has been introduced into the girls' department.

Regular exercises are given in calisthenics every day to the whole school. This is a new feature of our work this year, and will prove highly beneficial to the health and conducive to the gracefulness of the pupils.

REPAIRS.

The new stable mentioned in last report was finished in December. It is convenient and admirably adapted to the wants of the Institution. Total cost, \$2,300—\$1,950 of which come out of funds of this year.

In the summer vacation two of the school rooms and the halls in the basement were refloored. The floors were relaid with ash lumber in the most substantial manner. New school desks were placed in one of the school rooms for the convenience of the class in writing and classes in reading. The seats in the chapel were rearranged, in order to accommodate the class in calisthenics. Also, a number of minor repairs were made to the heating apparatus.

CONCLUSION.

Thanking the board for their kindness and confidence, the officers and teachers for their cordial co-operation in the work of educating the blind, we close the record of the past year and enter upon the work of the new year, full of hope, in the continued prosperity of the institute.

The inventory and statements required by law will be found under their appropriate headings. I hereby affirm that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the inventory and statements are correct.

W. B. WILSON,

Superintendent.

Affirmed and subscribed to before me, a notary public in and for the county of Marion, State of Indiana.

Witness, my hand and seal, this 18th day of November, 1880.

[SEAL.]

JAMES W. KING,
Notary Public.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS

FOR TERM ENDING JUNE 22, 1880.

BOYS.

No.	Name.	Postoffice.	County.
1	Arthur, Cemul D.....	Newark.....	Greene.
2	Ballou, Frank A	Laporte.....	Laporte.
3	Beard, Reed	Brookston.....	White.
4	Brandkamp, W. E.....	Crawfordsville.....	Montgomery.
5	Bickers, James L. F.....	Crawfordsville.....	Montgomery.
6	Bomegardner, Daniel	Lagrange.....	Lagrange.
7	Brinkman, William.....	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
8	Boyd, Edward.....	Spencer.....	Owen.
9	Butler, Edward	Alaska.....	Owen.
10	Beckner, W. H.....	Beech Grove.....	Rush.
11	Bryant, James.....	Henryville	Washington.
12	Carpenter, Charles.....	Ossian.....	Wells.
13	Cassidy, John.....	Jonesboro	Grant.
14	Conroy, James	Sellersburg.....	Clarke.
15	Cooksey, Samuel L.....	Atkisonville.....	Owen.
16	Cripe, Milo.....	Goshen.....	Elkhart.
17	Eaton, William	Peppertown	Franklin.
18	Elmore, John E.....	Kirk's Cross Roads...	Clinton.
19	Freeman, Thomas.....	Vincennes.....	Knox.
20	Funderburg, D. U.....	Laketon	Wabash.
21	Groves, Charles M.....	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
22	Grosjean, Harry.....	Terre Haute.....	Vigo.
23	Haley, Henry.....	Grove.....	Fayette.
24	Haug, John.....	Evansville.....	Vanderburgh.
25	Hanson, Charles F.....	Lafayette	Tippecanoe.
26	Housh, Samuel G.....	Fort Wayne.....	Allen.
27	Hebble, George M.....	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
28	Heim, John.....	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
29	Hill, Elmer.....	Newcastle.....	Henry.
30	Hetzel, Marcus L	Ligonier.....	Noble.
31	Johnson, John W	Vincennes	Knox.
32	Kenady, Thomas.....	Sellersburg.....	Clark.
33	Law, G. W.....	Newburg.....	Warrick.
34	Lee, George W. B.....	.....	Spencer.
35	Lee, Edward.....	Arlington	Rush.
36	Lyons, Jeremiah.....	Anderson	Madison.
37	Lyons, John.....	Anderson	Madison.

CATALOGUE.—Boys, Continued.

No.	Name	Postoffice.	County.
38	Lunny, Thomas.....	Logansport.....	Cass.
39	McGiffin, John.....	New Albany.....	Floyd.
40	McGuire, Daniel.....	Centerville.....	Wayne.
41	Medcalf, W. E.....	Fort Branch.....	Gibson.
42	Medler, Charles E.....	Yorktown.....	Delaware.
43	Morrison, William J.....	Michigan City.....	Laporte.
44	Morrison, Jonathan J.....	Morristown.....	Shelby.
45	Morrow, W. S.....	Utica.....	Clark.
46	Morrow, James.....	Utica.....	Clark.
47	Murtaugh, John F.....	Kelso.....	Dearborn.
48	Nelson, George.....	Logansport.....	Cass.
49	Niemeyer, Clemens.....	Lafayette.....	Tippecanoe.
50	Oliver, Henry.....	Worthington.....	Greene.
51	Penrod, Adolph.....	Colfax.....	Tippecanoe.
52	Pierce, A. Union.....	Adamsboro.....	Cass.
53	Pratt, James F.....	Valparaiso.....	Porter.
54	Phillips, Albert.....	Trinity Springs.....	Martin.
55	Riordan, Frank.....	Vincennes.....	Knox.
56	Roberts, Clarence.....	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
57	Richardson, John G.....	Frankfort.....	Clinton.
58	Ross, William H.....	Conn's Creek.....	Shelby.
59	Sayce, Arthur.....	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
60	Smith, Jacob.....	Acton.....	Marion.
61	Spurrier, Jesse.....	Morristown.....	Shelby.
62	Stewart, Clarence.....	Shelbyville.....	Shelby.
63	Steadman, W. T.....	Brookston.....	White.
64	Wilson, Harry.....	New Albany.....	Floyd.
65	Wolfe, Thomas J.....	New Amsterdam.....	Harrison.
66	Woods, David M.....	Sebastopol.....	Kosciusko.

GIRLS.

67	Abercrombie, Mary.....	Laurel.....	Franklin.
68	Ammon, Mary E.....	East Germantown....	Wayne.
69	Baker, Jane.....	Logansport.....	Cass.
70	Benson, Miranda.....	Winnamac.....	Pulaski.
71	Beuret, Cecelia.....	Fort Wayne.....	Allen.
72	Bennett, Rhoda.....	Lawrenceburg.....	Dearborn.
73	Bone, Almeda.....	Covington.....	Fountain.
74	Barton, Nancy E.....	Bluffton.....	Wells.
75	Butcher, Delana.....	Bryant.....	Jay.
76	Bell, Ada E.....	Lafayette.....	Tippecanoe.
77	Cadwallader, Ella.....	Lyman.....	Randolph.
78	Christie, Aggie.....	Aurora.....	Dearborn.
79	Clark, Emma.....	Evansville.....	Vanderburgh.
80	Cooksey, Elizabeth A.....	Atkisonville.....	Owen.
81	Cooksey, Sarah E.....	Atkisonville.....	Owen.
82	Cotton, Georgia A.....	Indianapolis.....	Marion.
83	Crane, Margaret.....	Attica.....	Warren.
84	Dinkerlacker, Christine.....	Richmond.....	Wayne.
85	Dixon, Catharine.....	Francisco.....	Gibson.
86	Deal, Amanda C.....	Goldsmith.....	Tipton.

CATALOGUE.—Girls Continued.

No.	Name.	Postoffice.	County.
87	Downing, Nancy	Lena	Parke.
88	Dennis, Ollie	Mount Vernon	Posey.
89	Durst, Elizabeth	Waterloo	DeKalb.
90	Didierjohn, Mary A.	Fort Wayne	Allen.
91	Folenious, Ida J.	Logan	Dearborn.
92	Fleming, Nancy E.	Scipio	Jennings.
93	Gasper, Margaret	Indianapolis	Marion.
94	Greenwood, Mary A.	Hartford City	Blackford.
95	Helsel, Louisa	Walnut	Marshall.
96	Hyatt, Carrie	Indianapolis	Marion.
97	Huckleberry, Sarah E.	Henryville	Clark.
98	Johnson, Anna M.	Indianapolis	Marion.
99	Kelly, Margaret	Brazil	Clay.
100	Kingery, Youtha K	Fisher's Station	Hamilton.
101	Lock, Katie O.	Warsaw	Kosciusko.
102	Lough, Daisy	West Lebanon	Warren.
103	Lamb, Anna J.	Russiaville	Howard.
104	Lee, Lillie O	Arlington	Rush.
105	Louis, Belle	Indianapolis	Marion.
106	Mayer Clara	Mount Vernon	Posey.
107	Miller, Linna O	Russelville	Putnam.
108	Moore, Emma D	Plymouth	Marshall.
109	Morris, Anna	Young America	Cass.
110	O'Brien, Della	Peru	Miami.
111	Pavy, Minerva E.	Clifty	Decatur.
112	Peterson, Susan M.	Indianapolis	Marion.
113	Reed, Martha A	Columbus	Bartholomew.
114	Rust, Ora N	Evansville	Vanderburgh.
115	Schoffield, Jane	New Albany	Floyd.
116	Spohr, Eckley O	Princeton	Gibson.
117	Stuckey, Eva A	Attica	Fountain.
118	Stuckey, Carrie	Attica	Fountain.
119	Timmitts, Lillie	Indianapolis	Marion.
120	Vanmeter, Florence E	Fishersburg	Madison.
121	Vanmeter, Mary	Fishersburg	Madison.
122	Winter, Matilda E.	Friendship	Ripley.
123	Woods, Isabella	Laurel	Franklin.
124	Wise, Cora	Plymouth	Marshall.
125	Wolfe, Louisa	Evansville	Vanderburgh.
126	Wakely, Alice	Evansville	Vanderburgh.
127	Young, Sarah	Evansville	Vanderburgh.

INDIANA INSTITUTE
FOR THE
EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

This Institution is located at Indianapolis, the capital of the State, occupying a healthful and beautiful site in the northern part of the city.

It is strictly an educational establishment, having for its object the moral, intellectual and physical training of the young blind of both sexes, residing in the State; and is, therefore, neither an asylum for the *aged and helpless*, nor a hospital for the treatment of disease.

For the information of applicants and other interested parties, the following compilation is made from the regulations of the Institute, viz:

1. The school year commences on the second Wednesday of September, and continues in session forty weeks.

2. As a rule, applicants who are under nine, or over twenty-one years of age, are not admitted; but exceptions are sometimes made in favor of those who are over age, at the discretion of the Board of Trustees.

3. No person of imbecile or unsound mind, or of confirmed immoral character, will be knowingly received into the institute; and in case any pupil shall, after a fair trial, prove incompetent for useful instruction, or disobedient to the regulations of the institute, such pupil will be thereupon discharged.

4. No charge is made for the boarding and instruction of pupils from the State of Indiana, but those from without the State are charged at the rate of two hundred dollars per session of forty

weeks, payable in advance—*i. e.*, one-half at the beginning and the other half at the middle of the session.

5. All are required to come provided with an adequate supply of good, comfortable clothing, embracing suitable articles for both summer and winter wear, in such quantity as to admit of the necessary change for washing and repairing.

6. Each article of clothing should be distinctly marked with the owner's name, in order to prevent confusion or loss, and must be sent in good order and condition, not only upon the first entrance of the pupil, but also at each subsequent return from home after the vacation.

7. It is positively required that every pupil shall be removed from the Institution during the annual vacation of the school, as well as at any other time when such removal may be deemed necessary by the proper officers thereof; and in case of the failure of the friends of any pupil to comply with this requisition, provision is made by law for the sending of such pupil to the trustee of the township in which he or she resides, to be by him provided for at the expense of the county.

8. Persons bringing pupils to the Institution, or visiting them while there, can not be accommodated with boarding and lodging during their stay in the city.

9. All letters to the pupils should be addressed to the care of the institute, in order to insure their prompt delivery.

10. Parties desiring the admission of a pupil are required to fill up the subjoined form of application and forward the same to the Superintendent of the institute, giving truthful answers to the interrogatories therein contained, and procuring the signature of a justice of the peace to the certificate thereunto attached; and the pupil must in no case be sent until such application shall have been received and favorably responded to by the Superintendent.

Signed,

W. B. WILSON,

Superintendent.

APPLICATION.

To the Superintendent of the Indiana

Institute for the Education of the Blind:

The undersigned, desiring to procure the admission of a pupil for education in the Institution under your charge, would submit for your consideration the following particulars, in answer to the several interrogatories herein propounded, and will stand pledged for the correctness of the same, as well as for the proper fulfillment of the requirements set forth in the circular prefixed hereto :

1. What is the *real* and full name of the applicant?

Answer

2. In what State or country was he or she born?

Answer

3. What is the date of his or her birth?

Answer

4. At what age did the blindness occur?

Answer

5. What is the supposed cause of blindness?

Answer

6. If the blindness is not total, is it sufficient to prevent the acquirement of an education in a school for the seeing?

Answer

7. Is the applicant of sound mind, and susceptible of intellectual culture?

Answer

8. Has he or she any bodily deformity or infirmity, and if so, what?

Answer

9. What is his or her general state of health?

Answer

10. Is he or she free from epilepsy and all infectious disease?

Answer

11. Has the applicant ever been a pupil in any other school for the blind, and if so, what one and how long?

Answer

12. Is he or she free from all immoral habits?

Answer

13. What are the full names of the *own* parents of the applicant?

Answer

14. Were such parents related before marriage, and if so, how?

Answer

15. Are there other cases of blindness in the family, and if so, how are they related to the applicant?

Answer

16. If the father of the applicant is not living, or has, for any reason, ceased to provide for the same, who is his or her present guardian?

Answer

17. What is the postoffice address of the father or guardian, as the case may be, of the applicant?

Answer

18. What are the names of the township, county and State in which the applicant has legal residence?

Answer

19. If in the State of Indiana, what is the name of the present trustee of such township?

Answer

Signed this . . . day of . . . , A. D. 18 . . .

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STATE OF INDIANA, }
COUNTY. } ss.

I, the undersigned, Justice of the Peace in and for said county, hereby certify that, the above named applicant for admission as a pupil of the Indiana Institute for the Education of the Blind, is a legal resident of the township and county herein set forth as the residence of said applicant.

Witness my hand, this . . . day of . . . , A. D. 18 . .

[L. S.]

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LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TO
THE INSTITUTE DURING THE YEAR.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Western Christian Advocate, Cincinnati, Ohio.

National Repository, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Weekly Courier, Madison, Indiana.

The Goodson Gazette, Stanton, Virginia.

The Philomathean Argus, Ohio Institute for the Blind.

The Tablet.

Odd Fellows' Talisman.

The Mutes' Companion.

CLASSIFICATION
OF
EXPENSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

Ending October 31, 1880.

Salaries of trustees.....	\$892 30
Salaries of superintendent and subordinate officers.....	3,112 51
Salaries of teachers.....	5,062 00
Wages of employes.....	4,092 89
Groceries and provisions.....	7,404 91
Stable expenses, including repairs on vehicles	176 28
Cost of four cows and their provender.....	343 13
Fuel and lights.....	2,280 79
Drugs, medicines and medical attendance.....	427 02
Clothing and traveling expenses of pupils.....	232 63
School apparatus and books	416 02
Stationery and printing	152 66
House furnishing supplies.....	644 36
Construction of stable.....	1,950 00
Repairs.....	894 99
Postage and telegraphing.....	74 95
Water rent.....	374 00
Girls' work department.....	118 73
Telephone rent.....	48 00
Tools	31 75
Green house pots and seeds.....	5 90
Traveling expenses of superintendent.....	6 00
Cost of exhibit at State Fair.....	4 65
Expenses of notary public	2 75
Sundry small unsettled accounts of last year not classified.....	31 10

\$28,780 32

WARRANTS ISSUED

During the Year for Current Support.

Date.	No.	To Whom Issued, and on What Account.	Amount.	Totals.
1879.				
Dec. 2.....	1	W. B. Wilson, incidental expenses.....	\$17 07	
Dec. 2.....	2	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	276 85	
Dec. 2.....	3	C. E. Wright, salary as physician.....	75 00	
Dec. 2.....	4	J. F. McElroy, salary as teacher.....	225 00	
Dec. 2.....	5	R. A. Newland, salary as teacher.....	250 00	
Dec. 2.....	6	Mrs. S. J. Ballard, salary as girls' governess.....	87 50	
Dec. 2.....	7	Miss H. A. Daggett, salary as teacher.....	87 50	
Dec. 2.....	8	Miss M. B. File, salary as teacher.....	75 00	
Dec. 2.....	9	Miss S. E. Pierce, salary as teacher.....	75 00	
Dec. 2.....	10	Miss E. Green, salary as teacher.....	56 25	
Dec. 2.....	11	Miss N. E. Ryan, salary as teacher.....	75 00	
Dec. 2.....	12	Miss J. Culbertson, salary as teacher.....	75 00	
Dec. 2.....	13	W. E. Read, piano tuning and teaching.....	23 50	
Dec. 2.....	14	Waterworks Co. for water.....	41 00	
Dec. 2.....	15	Sentinel Company, stationery and printing.....	17 95	
Dec. 2.....	16	M. O'Conner & Co., for groceries.....	52 12	
Dec. 2.....	17	Indianapolis Gas Co. for gas.....	72 40	
Dec. 2.....	18	Mrs. B. Mahoney, for laundry work.....	90 00	
Dec. 2.....	19	Creelman & Company, for groceries.....	25 00	
Dec. 2.....	20	Henry Schwinge, for groceries.....	34 27	
Dec. 2.....	21	George W. Spotts, for flour and meal.....	29 12	
Dec. 2.....	22	G. H. Shover, laundry work.....	5 42	
Dec. 2.....	23	Drew & Waddell, for repairs of carriages.....	8 90	
Dec. 2.....	24	Charles W. Meikel, gas fixtures, etc.....	11 75	
Dec. 2.....	25	Hutchings & Son, for provisions.....	119 88	
Dec. 2.....	26	W. U. Telegraph Co., rent of telephone.....	8 00	
Dec. 2.....	27	Arthur Jordan, provisions.....	26 15	
Dec. 2.....	28	Philip Dohn, furniture.....	141 00	
Dec. 2.....	29	D. Taggart, bread.....	130 97	
Dec. 2.....	30	M. Garver & Co., ice.....	7 59	
Dec. 2.....	31	O. W. Miller & Co., fish.....	3 42	
Dec. 2.....	32	James R. Ryan, groceries and provisions.....	70 85	
Dec. 2.....	33	R. H. Rees, groceries and provisions.....	37 78	
Dec. 2.....	34	David Kregelo, burial expenses of pupil.....	24 00	
Dec. 2.....	35	Davis & Langdon, meat.....	134 36	
Dec. 2.....	36	William L. Pyle, milk.....	33 25	
1880.				\$2,522 85
Jan. 6.....	37	W. B. Wilson, incidental expenses.....	43 25	
Jan. 6.....	38	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	268 35	
Jan. 6.....	39	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	449 50	
Jan. 6.....	40	W. B. Wilson, salary as superintendent.....	425 00	
Jan. 6.....	41	H. W. Ballard, salary as book-keeper.....	200 00	
Jan. 6.....	42	Mrs. M. F. Sproule, salary as matron.....	87 50	
Jan. 6.....	43	Morrison Heady, Kentucky point writer.....	30 00	
Jan. 6.....	44	Indianapolis Gas Co., for gas.....	76 20	
Jan. 6.....	45	Waterworks Co., for water.....	37 50	
Jan. 6.....	46	Mrs. B. Mahoney, laundry work.....	90 00	
Jan. 6.....	47	Close & Wasson, dry goods.....	21 34	
Jan. 6.....	48	John Bates, for vinegar.....	17 90	
Jan. 6.....	49	Hibben, Pattison & Co., dry goods.....	22 00	
Jan. 6.....	50	Schnull & Co., groceries.....	28 09	
Jan. 6.....	51	A. L. Wright & Co., for carpets.....	20 70	
Jan. 6.....	52	George W. Spotts, provisions and provender.....	14 54	
Jan. 6.....	53	Daggett & Co., for confectionery, etc.....	8 95	
Jan. 6.....	54	J. W. Dryer, groceries.....	69 46	
Jan. 6.....	55	Charles Mayer & Co., toys, etc.....	10 63	
Jan. 6.....	56	Wm. L. Pyle, for milk.....	14 40	
Jan. 6.....	57	Hutchings & Son, provisions.....	95 70	
Jan. 6.....	58	Gæpper & Mansfield, clothing.....	22 10	
Jan. 6.....	59	C. W. Tutewiler & Co., clothing.....	15 75	
Jan. 6.....	60	Bowen, Stewart & Co., books and stationery.....	9 91	
Jan. 6.....	61	Emil Wulschner, sheet music, etc.....	7 99	
Jan. 6.....	62	John F. Bradmier, for hay.....	46 76	
Jan. 6.....	63	W. U. Telegraph Co., rent of telephone.....	4 00	

WARRANTS ISSUED.—Continued.

Date.	No.	To Whom Issued, and on What Account.	Amount.	Totals.
1880.				
Jan. 6.....	64	S. M. & W. A. Schofield, for milk.....	\$16 20	
Jan. 6.....	65	M. Garver & Co., ice.....	7 23	
Jan. 6.....	66	B. Bannwarth, clothing.....	9 45	
Jan. 6.....	67	R. L. McQuat, tinware, etc.....	21 30	
Jan. 6.....	68	Berryman & Heitkam, clothing.....	9 91	
Jan. 6.....	69	Davis & Langdon, meat.....	151 85	
Jan. 6.....	70	Peter F. Bryce, bread.....	131 74	
Jan. 6.....	71	Stewart & Barry, drugs and medicines.....	45 36	
Jan. 6.....	72	James R. Ryan, groceries and provisions.....	112 01	
Jan. 6.....	73	G. A. Marten & Co., hardware.....	5 55	
Jan. 6.....	74	G. B. Field, cows.....	126 00	
Jan. 6.....	75	Sentinel Co., Daily Sentinel.....	6 00	
Jan. 6.....	76	E. B. Martindale, Daily Journal.....	6 70	
				\$2,787 42
Feb. 3.....	77	W. B. Wilson, incidental expenses.....	16 28	
Feb. 3.....	78	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	272 05	
Feb. 3.....	79	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	449 50	
Feb. 3.....	80	W. B. Wilson, salary as superintendent.....	141 66	
Feb. 3.....	81	H. W. Ballard, salary as book keeper.....	66 66	
Feb. 3.....	82	Mrs. M. F. Sproule, salary as matron.....	29 16	
Feb. 3.....	83	Voss & Smith, flour.....	28 00	
Feb. 3.....	84	Waterworks Co., water rent.....	37 50	
Feb. 3.....	85	Indianapolis Gas Co., for gas.....	84 00	
Feb. 3.....	86	S. M. & W. A. Schofield, milk.....	6 30	
Feb. 3.....	87	George W. Spotts, provender.....	14 31	
Feb. 3.....	88	John Huegele, fish.....	10 94	
Feb. 3.....	89	Creelman & Co., groceries.....	89 89	
Feb. 3.....	90	A. V. Custer, for butter.....	97 40	
Feb. 3.....	91	Pettis, Ivers & Co., dry goods.....	12 52	
Feb. 3.....	92	Henry Schwinge, groceries.....	76 73	
Feb. 3.....	93	Mrs. B. Mahoney, laundry work.....	90 00	
Feb. 3.....	94	Emil Wulschner, for band instruments.....	245 00	
Feb. 3.....	95	Parrott, Nickum & Co., for crackers.....	21 62	
Feb. 3.....	96	H. B. McClure & Son, groceries.....	29 73	
Feb. 3.....	97	W. U. Telegraph Co., rent for telephone.....	4 00	
Feb. 3.....	98	Mansfield & Jenkins, horse shoeing.....	7 20	
Feb. 3.....	99	James R. Ryan, groceries and provisions.....	108 34	
Feb. 3.....	100	Davis & Langdon, meat.....	160 86	
Feb. 3.....	101	Peter F. Bryce, bread.....	122 81	
Feb. 3.....	102	M. Garver & Co., ice.....	8 17	
Feb. 3.....	103	Sentinel Co., advertising.....	9 45	
				2,240 08
March 2.....	104	W. B. Wilson, incidental expenses.....	48 95	
March 2.....	105	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	509 51	
March 2.....	106	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	449 50	
March 2.....	107	Daniel Mowrer, salary as trustee.....	3 33	
March 2.....	108	Mrs. B. Mahoney, laundry work.....	90 00	
March 2.....	109	M. O'Conner & Co., groceries.....	2 50	
March 2.....	110	Hildebrand & Fugate, for hardware.....	12 33	
March 2.....	111	A. V. Custer, for butter.....	93 00	
March 2.....	112	Henry Schwinge, groceries.....	57 63	
March 2.....	113	John Huegele, for fish.....	6 15	
March 2.....	114	Wiles, Coffin & Co., provisions.....	18 74	
March 2.....	115	Niblock, Merrifield & Co., coke.....	6 50	
March 2.....	116	Wm. Spotts, provender.....	27 40	
March 2.....	117	Herman C. Geise, beads and wire.....	44 50	
March 2.....	118	Waterworks Co., water rent.....	28 50	
March 2.....	119	Indianapolis Gas Co., for gas.....	74 40	
March 2.....	120	J. W. Dryer, groceries.....	57 24	
March 2.....	121	M. Garver & Co., for ice.....	7 12	
March 2.....	122	R. L. McQuat, repairing tinware, etc.....	7 35	
March 2.....	123	B. Bannwarth, clothing.....	11 75	
March 2.....	124	James R. Ryan, groceries and provisions.....	47 69	
March 2.....	125	D. Taggart, for bread.....	113 12	
March 2.....	126	Wm. Haerle, dry goods.....	4 90	
March 2.....	127	John Carlon, stationery and printing.....	15 75	
March 2.....	128	Stewart & Barry, drugs, medicines, etc.....	29 76	
March 2.....	129	Davis & Langdon, for meat.....	150 27	
March 2.....	130	W. U. Telegraph Co., rent of telephone.....	4 00	
				1,920 89
April 6.....	131	W. B. Wilson, incidental expenses.....	41 08	
April 6.....	132	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	509 51	

WARRANTS ISSUED.—Continued.

Date.	No.	To Whom Issued, and on What Account.	Amount.	Totals.
1880.				
April 6....	133	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	\$449 50	
April 6....	134	Indianapolis Gas Co., for gas.....	58 20	
April 6....	135	Waterworks Co., water rent.....	22 50	
April 6....	136	Hibben, Pattison & Co., dry goods.....	11 69	
April 6....	137	Indianapolis Board of Trade, for rent.....	20 00	
April 6....	138	J. C. Vancamp, for apples.....	10 50	
April 6....	139	Voss & Smith, for flour.....	25 00	
April 6....	140	Mrs. B. Mahoney, laundry work.....	90 00	
April 6....	141	Severin, Ostermeyer & Co., groceries.....	32 40	
April 6....	142	J. W. Dryer, groceries.....	59 38	
April 6....	143	Henry Schwinge, groceries.....	64 89	
April 6....	144	A. V. Custer, butler.....	105 68	
April 6....	145	Sentinel Company, for stationery.....	7 50	
April 6....	146	Telephone Exchange Co., rent of telephone.....	4 00	
April 6....	147	H. C. Schultz, harness repairs.....	3 20	
April 6....	148	Mansfield & Jenkins, horse shoeing.....	2 90	
April 6....	149	James R. Ryan, groceries and provisions.....	71 76	
April 6....	150	Davis & Langdon, meat.....	161 07	
April 6....	151	M. Garver & Co., ice.....	22 37	
April 6....	152	O. W. Miller & Co., fish.....	17 46	
April 6....	153	F. W. Faut, provisions and provender.....	33 29	
April 6....	154	Peter F. Bryce, bread.....	125 24	
April 6....	155	J. W. Adams, clothing.....	8 65	
April 6....	156	Bowen, Stewart & Co., stationery.....	4 05	
April 6....	157	Spiegel, Thoms & Co, furniture.....	3 50	
April 6....	158	B. Bannwarth, clothing.....	5 95	
April 6....	159	Göpper & Mansfield, clothing.....	20 25	
April 6....	160	Browning & Sloan, drugs, medicines.....	13 81	
				\$2,005 33
May 4....	161	W. B. Wilson, incidental expenses.....	24 21	
May 4....	162	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	506 64	
May 4....	163	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	449 50	
May 4....	164	Benjamin Springer, for charcoal.....	14 69	
May 4....	165	M. Hollingsworth, for wood.....	75 00	
May 4....	166	Jesse Pugh, for potatoes.....	37 45	
May 4....	167	Indianapolis Gas Co., for gas.....	49 60	
May 4....	168	Waterworks Co., water rent.....	27 00	
May 4....	169	Wm. Spotts, provisions and provender.....	3 50	
May 4....	170	G. H. Shover, for smithing.....	3 33	
May 4....	171	G. C. Vancamp, for apples.....	3 75	
May 4....	172	Henry Schwinge, groceries.....	90 00	
May 4....	173	J. W. Dryer, groceries.....	19 52	
May 4....	174	F. W. Faut, provender.....	17 75	
May 4....	175	Sentinel Company, advertising.....	9 45	
May 4....	176	Mrs. B. Mahoney, laundry work.....	90 00	
May 4....	177	Peter F. Bryce, bread.....	113 23	
May 4....	178	Niblock & Merrifield for coal.....	85 11	
May 4....	179	O. W. Miller & Co., for fish.....	7 38	
May 4....	180	A. V. Custer, for butter.....	107 00	
May 4....	181	B. Bannwarth, clothing.....	4 75	
May 4....	182	Davis & Langdon, for meat.....	162 05	
May 4....	183	James R. Ryan, groceries and provisions.....	61 29	
May 4....	184	M. Garver & Co., for ice.....	25 12	
May 4....	185	Hildebrand & Fugate, hardware.....	4 90	
May 4....	186	Browning & Sloan, drugs and medicines.....	5 28	
				1,997 80
June 8....	187	W. B. Wilson, incidental expenses.....	11 39	
June 8....	188	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	504 21	
June 8....	189	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	449 50	
June 8....	190	James R. Ryan, groceries and provisions.....	135 08	
June 8....	191	B. Bannwarth, for clothing.....	9 55	
June 8....	192	Browning & Sloan, drugs and medicines.....	8 48	
June 8....	193	Schnull & Co, groceries.....	40 15	
June 8....	194	L. S. Ayres & Co., dry goods.....	15 34	
June 8....	195	Hibben, Pattison & Co., dry goods.....	21 85	
June 8....	196	Göpper & Mansfield, clothing.....	16 10	
June 8....	197	Davis & Langdon, for meat.....	193 37	
June 8....	198	Mansfield & Jenkins, horse shoeing.....	3 20	
June 8....	199	J. W. Dryer, groceries.....	36 25	
June 8....	200	Henry Schwinge, groceries.....	35 95	
June 8....	201	H. B. McCune & Son, groceries.....	122 20	

WARRANTS ISSUED.—Continued.

Date.	No.	To Whom Issued, and on What Account.	Amount.	Totals.
1880.				
June 8.....	202	John Knight, tools, etc.....	\$16 67	
June 8.....	203	William Spotts, provender.....	14 85	
June 8.....	204	M. Garver & Co., ice.....	42 67	
June 8.....	205	D. Taggart, bread.....	105 33	
June 8.....	206	Mrs. E. Mahoney, laundry work.....	90 00	
June 8.....	207	J. F. McElroy, point writer.....	15 00	
June 8.....	208	Voss & Smith, flour.....	17 25	
June 8.....	209	Indianapolis Gas Co., for gas.....	32 20	
June 8.....	210	Waterworks Co., water rent.....	30 00	
June 8.....	211	Hildebrand & Fugate, hardware.....	2 37	
June 8.....	212	Emil Wulschner, sheet music.....	4 73	
June 8.....	213	William T. Soule, for soap.....	47 46	
June 8.....	214	Drew & Waddle, wagon repairs.....	41 31	
June 8.....	215	R. L. & A. W. McQuat, tinware, etc.....	5 30	
June 8.....	216	Niblock, Merrifield & Co., coal.....	48 25	
June 8.....	217	Joseph Becker, ice cream.....	12 25	
June 8.....	218	Henry Frommeyer, dusters.....	1 25	
July 6.....	219	W. B. Wilson, incidental expenses.....	70 86	\$2,129 50
July 6.....	220	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	498 51	
July 6.....	221	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	674 25	
July 6.....	222	Henry Schwinge, groceries.....	31 82	
July 6.....	223	John C. New & Son, Daily Journal.....	6 00	
July 6.....	224	Sentinel Company, Daily Sentinel.....	6 50	
July 6.....	225	Telephone Exchange Co. rent of telephone.....	12 00	
July 6.....	226	Mrs. B. Mahoney, laundry work.....	90 00	
July 6.....	227	B. Bannworth, clothing.....	1 75	
July 6.....	228	Schnull & Co., groceries.....	49 96	
July 6.....	229	Alfred Burdsal, lard oil.....	6 50	
July 6.....	230	Mansfield & Jenkins, horse shoeing.....	2 70	
July 6.....	231	J. W. Adams, for clothing.....	2 65	
July 6.....	232	J. W. Dryer, groceries.....	23 90	
July 6.....	233	Yohn Bros., stationery.....	2 60	
July 6.....	234	Indianapolis Gas Co., for gas.....	27 80	
July 6.....	235	Waterworks Co., for water rent.....	36 00	
July 6.....	236	John Carlon, printing and stationery.....	10 65	
July 6.....	237	Thomas J. Cox, provender.....	24 87	
July 6.....	238	Niblock, Merrifield & Co., for coal.....	15 74	
July 6.....	239	H. C. Shultz, harness repairs.....	1 60	
July 6.....	240	Pettis, Ivers & Co., dry goods.....	6 32	
July 6.....	241	Browning & Sloan, drugs, etc.....	2 60	
July 6.....	242	Arthur Jordan, provisions.....	57 99	
July 6.....	243	James R. Ryan, groceries and provisions.....	90 80	
July 6.....	244	M. Garver & Co., for ice.....	67 27	
July 6.....	245	D. Taggart, for bread.....	85 87	
July 6.....	246	Davis & Langdon, for meat.....	174 89	2,082 40
Aug. 3.....	247	W. B. Wilson, incidental expenses.....	7 50	
Aug. 3.....	248	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	507 08	
Aug. 3.....	249	H. W. Ballard, extra services.....	25 00	
Aug. 3.....	250	Liberty Howard, cleaning and relaying carpets.....	28 23	
Aug. 3.....	251	Daniel Taggart, for bread.....	15 00	
Aug. 3.....	252	Davis & Langdon, for meat.....	70 59	
Aug. 3.....	253	M. Garver & Co., for ice.....	39 77	
Aug. 3.....	254	Gas Light and Coke Co., for gas.....	16 20	
Aug. 3.....	255	H. B. McCune & Son, groceries.....	12 00	
Aug. 3.....	256	Waterworks Co. for water rent.....	37 50	
Aug. 3.....	257	Bridget Mahoney, laundry work.....	65 00	
Aug. 3.....	258	James E. Ryan, provisions.....	69 52	894 11
Sept. 7.....	259	W. B. Wilson, incidental expenses.....	11 52	
Sept. 7.....	260	W. B. Wilson, pay roll.....	442 12	
Sept. 7.....	261	Cobb & Branham, for coal.....	1,441 60	
Sept. 7.....	262	Spiegel, Thoms & Co., furniture.....	25 00	
Sept. 7.....	263	Davis & Langdon, for meat.....	52 11	
Sept. 7.....	264	T. J. Cox, provender.....	27 25	
Sept. 7.....	265	Daniel Taggart, for bread.....	14 96	
Sept. 7.....	266	M. Garver & Co., for ice.....	37 42	
Sept. 7.....	267	James R. Ryan, provisions.....	66 01	
Sept. 7.....	268	Davis & Cole, for carpets.....	108 07	
Sept. 7.....	269	Henry Schwinge, for groceries.....	43 10	

WARRANTS ISSUED.—Continued.

Date.	No.	To Whom Issued, and on What Account.	Amount.	Totals.
1880.				
Sept. 7.....	270	Indianapolis Printing Company.....	\$9 45	
Sept. 7.....	271	Voss & Smith, for flour.....	10 40	
Sept. 7.....	272	Waterworks Co. for water rent.....	22 50	
Sept. 7.....	273	Indianapolis Gas Light and Coke Co., gas rent.....	10 80	
Sept. 7.....	274	Bridget Mahoney, laundry work.....	65 00	
Sept. 7.....	275	S. A. Gold & Co., provisions.....	5 35	
Sept. 7.....	276	A. Schleicher, for furniture.....	15 00	
Sept. 7.....	277	Hildebrand & Fugate, for furniture.....	6 70	
Sept. 7.....	278	Quinn & Perkins, for smithing.....	1 30	
Sept. 7.....	279	James W. King, officers' fees.....	2 75	
				\$2,418 41
Oct. 5.....	280	W. B. Wilson, incidental expenses.....	19 44	
Oct. 5.....	281	W. B. Wilson, pay roll of officers and employes.....	487 28	
Oct. 5.....	282	W. B. Wilson, pay roll of teachers and physicians.....	443 00	
Oct. 5.....	283	C. E. Dickinson, furniture for school room.....	76 25	
Oct. 5.....	284	M. Garver & Co., provisions.....	38 52	
Oct. 5.....	285	Henry Frommeyer, queensware.....	23 66	
Oct. 5.....	286	Henry Schwinge, for groceries.....	68 33	
Oct. 5.....	287	L. S. Ayres, for merchandise.....	28 80	
Oct. 5.....	288	Peter F. Bryce, for bread.....	67 61	
Oct. 5.....	289	Samuel Taylor, for groceries.....	40 02	
Oct. 5.....	290	Arthur Jordan, for provisions.....	62 88	
Oct. 5.....	291	Davis & Langdon, for meat.....	129 26	
Oct. 5.....	292	James R. Ryan, for provisions.....	186 32	
Oct. 5.....	293	T. J. Cox, for provender.....	38 38	
Oct. 5.....	294	Indianapolis Gas Light Co., for gas.....	20 20	
Oct. 5.....	295	Waterworks Co., of Indianapolis, for water.....	25 00	
Oct. 5.....	296	Singer Manufacturing Co., for sewing machine.....	30 00	
Oct. 5.....	297	Telephone Exchange, for rent of telephone.....	12 00	
Oct. 5.....	298	Bowen, Stewart & Co., for stationery.....	4 41	
Oct. 5.....	299	B. F. Greek, for repairing well.....	6 00	
Oct. 5.....	300	Charles Reitz, for repairing of slates.....	5 60	
Oct. 5.....	301	A. W. McOuat, for tinware.....	6 85	
Oct. 5.....	302	Craft & Co., for clock and repairs.....	6 50	
Oct. 5.....	303	A. Kiefer, for drugs, medicines, etc.....	8 85	
Oct. 5.....	304	J. M. Richard, for brooms.....	4 50	
Oct. 5.....	305	Browning & Sloan, drugs and medicines.....	3 10	
Oct. 5.....	306	Bridget Mahoney, laundry work.....	65 00	
				1,907 76
Oct. 27.....	307	W. B. Wilson, incidental expenses.....	10 27	
Oct. 27.....	308	W. B. Wilson, pay roll of officers and employes.....	495 66	
Oct. 27.....	309	W. B. Wilson, pay roll of teachers and physicians.....	443 00	
Oct. 27.....	310	M. Garver & Co., for ice.....	30 65	
Oct. 27.....	311	Henry Schwinge, for groceries.....	108 78	
Oct. 27.....	312	Peter F. Bryce, for bread.....	95 53	
Oct. 27.....	313	Arthur Jordan, for provisions.....	89 88	
Oct. 27.....	314	Davis & Langdon, for meat.....	168 98	
Oct. 27.....	315	James R. Ryan, for provisions.....	282 35	
Oct. 27.....	316	Thomas J. Cox, for provisions and provender.....	88 05	
Oct. 27.....	317	James Smith, for hay.....	35 80	
Oct. 27.....	318	Theodore Dietz, for meat and lard.....	38 31	
Oct. 27.....	319	Indianapolis Gas Light Co., for gas.....	46 20	
Oct. 27.....	320	Waterworks Co. of Indianapolis, for water.....	25 00	
Oct. 27.....	321	Bridget Mahoney, laundry work.....	83 00	
Oct. 27.....	322	Emil Wulschner, for book and repairing piano.....	12 50	
Oct. 27.....	323	Browning & Sloan, for drugs and medicines.....	10 60	
Oct. 27.....	324	John Carlon, stationery and printing.....	8 75	
Oct. 27.....	325	G. A. Marten, for hardware.....	9 12	
Oct. 27.....	326	William Hærlé, for merchandise.....	6 15	
Oct. 27.....	327	A. Kiefer, drugs, medicine, etc.....	11 54	
Oct. 27.....	328	L. Neubacher, for repairs, etc.....	3 10	
Oct. 27.....	329	G. W. Snider, for belting.....	2 09	
Oct. 27.....	330	Henry Frommeyer, for furnishing goods.....	4 40	
Oct. 27.....	331	George W. Spotts, for provender.....	3 62	
				2,113 23
Oct. 31.....		Salaries of trustees.....		892 30
		Total amount for current support.....		\$25,912 08

WARRANTS ISSUED

During the Year on Account of Repairs, Books, etc.

Date.	No.	To Whom Issued, and on What Account.	Amount.	Totals.
1879.				
Dec. 2.....	1	Sinker, Davis & Co., for repairs.....	\$31 71	
Dec. 2.....	2	Perkins & Batty, for payment in part building stable.....	1,345 95	
Dec. 2.....	3	Jacob Diefenbach, for repairs.....	16 86	
1880.				\$1,394 52
Jan. 6.....	4	E. May architect.....	66 00	
Jan. 6.....	5	Perkins & Batty, estimate on stable.....	470 00	
Feb. 3.....	6	Yohn Bros., for books.....	35 09	536 00
Feb. 3.....	7	Jacob Diefenbach, for repairs.....	46 43	
March 2.....	8	Sinker, Davis & Co., for repairs.....	6 15	
March 2.....	9	J. Diefenbach, for repairs.....	3 40	
March 2.....	10	Mooney Taylor & Smith, for belting.....	7 34	
March 2.....	11	John Knight, for repairs.....	23 14	
March 2.....	12	Perkins & Batty, for repairs.....	10 00	
March 2.....	13	Perkins & Batty, for repairs.....	15 00	
March 2.....	14	Charles W. Meikel, for repairs.....	4 00	
May 4.....	15	N. B. Kneass, Jr., for books.....	35 30	69 03
May 4.....	16	Jacob Diefenbach for repairs.....	17 75	
May 4.....	17	Charles W. Meikel, for repairs.....	1 00	
June 8.....	18	W. B. Wilson, for repairs.....	3 00	54 05
June 8.....	19	J. C. Pierson, for brick and sand.....	12 75	
June 8.....	20	J. Diefenbach, for repairs.....	12 75	
June 8.....	21	Charles W. Meikel, for repairs.....	6 25	
June 8.....	22	Sinker, Davis & Co, for repairs.....	5 80	
July 6.....	23	Simon Gasper, for repairs.....	97 40	37 30
July 6.....	24	Jacob Diefenbach, for repairs.....	1 13	
July 6.....	25	G. A. Marten & Co., for hardware.....	2 85	
July 6.....	26	Bowen, Stewart & Co , for books.....	2 00	
Aug. 3.....	27	Jacob Diefenbach, work and lumber in repairs.....	307 55	103 38
Aug. 3.....	28	J. M. Sutton, for repairs.....	37 00	
Aug. 3.....	29	John Knight, for hardware.....	3 25	
Aug. 3.....	30	G. A. Marten, for hardware.....	6 02	
Aug. 3.....	31	R. L. & A. W. McOuat, for repairs.....	11 80	
Sept. 7.....	32	Jacob Diefenbach, work and material, repairs.....	52 04	365 62
Sept. 7.....	33	Walter S. Harrison, work and material in repairs.....	12 75	
Sept. 7.....	34	Sinker, Davis & Co., work and material in repairs.....	39 55	
Sept. 7.....	35	R. L. & A. W. McOuat, work and material in repairs.....	24 49	
Sept. 7.....	36	Spiegel, Thoms & Co., for repairs.....	35 15	
Sept. 7.....	37	G. H. Shover, for repairs.....	13 05	
Sept. 7.....	38	John Knight, for repairs.....	9 70	
Sept. 7.....	39	Anderson Bruner, for repairs.....	8 50	
Sept. 7.....	40	G. A. Marten, for hardware.....	5 75	
Sept. 7.....	41	Charles A. Meikel, for repairs.....	6 10	
Sept. 7.....	42	A. Keifer, for oil for floors.....	4 20	
Oct. 27.....	43	Charles W. Meikel, for repairs.....	5 00	211 28
Oct. 27.....	44	Jacob Diefenbach, for repairs.....	8 29	
Oct. 27.....	45	Joseph M. Sutton, for repairs.....	2 25	
				15 54
		Total amount for repairs.....		\$2,868 24
		Total amount for current support.....		25,912 08
		Total amount expended for fiscal year ending October 31, 1880.....		\$28,780 32

DETAILED AND ITEMIZED STATEMENT

OF ALLOWANCES MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES ON ACCOUNT
OF CURRENT SUPPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR COM-

MENCING NOVEMBER 1, 1879, ENDING

OCTOBER 31, 1880.

Accounts Allowed December 2, for November, 1879.

No. 1. W. B. WILSON.

Nov.	6.	Cash paid American Express Co. for freight on butter.	\$ 70
"	14.	Cash paid for telegraphing	25
"	"	Cash paid American Express Co. for freight on butter.	65
"	"	Cash paid for freight on clothing.....	35
"	"	Cash paid for 2½ bushels turnips	50
"	17.	Cash paid brick mason for repairs	75
"	"	Cash paid W. R. Holloway for 200 letter stamps.....	6 00
"	20.	Cash paid American Express Co. for freight on butter.	1 05
"	25.	Cash paid John Warren for repairing roof of shop building	3 00
"	"	5½ feet 2-ply rubber belting....	32
"	"	Making spring for shaft iron...	10
"	26.	Cash paid American Express Co. for freight on tur- keys and butter from Lebanon.....	1 40
"	29.	Cash paid Indiana Banking Co. for 1 stamped check book.	2 00

\$17 07

No. 2. W. B. WILSON.

Pay-Roll Employes for Month November, 1879.

J. C. Biddinger	Watchman.....	30 days.....	\$5 00
Robert Palmer.....	Gardener	30 days.....	50 00
T. J. Cookson	Engineer.....	30 days.....	48 00
G. W. Schrieber	Fireman.....	30 days.....	17 00
Amos C. Heltzel.....	Porter.....	30 days.....	17 00
Maggie Connell.....	Cook.....	30 days.....	16 00
Mary Keating	Cook.....	16 days.....	8 55
Matilda Johnson.....	Cook	10 days.....	5 35
Hannah McKay	Dining-room.....	30 days.....	10 50
Patienec Albertson.....	Dining-room.....	30 days	10 50
Achsah Albertson.. ..	Dining-room	30 days.....	10 50
Mary Dee	Chambermaid	30 days.....	10 50

No. 2. W. B. WILSON—Continued.

Mary Golden	Chambermaid	30 days.....	\$10 50	
Anna Omalia	Nurse	30 days.....	17 00	
Nellie Cary	Chambermaid	28 days.....	9 80	
Minnie Patty	Assistant nurse.....	19 days.....	6 65	
Jane Schofield	Visitors' attendant...	30 days..	8 00	
Livonia Mason.....	Girls' attendant.....	30 days.....	15 00	
				<hr/> \$275 85

No. 3. C. E. WRIGHT.

Nov. 26.	Salary as physician for one quarter to date at \$300,...	75 00
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No. 4. J. F. McELROY.

Nov. 26.	Salary as teacher, literary department, for one quarter to date at \$900.....	225 00
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No. 5. R. A. NEWLAND.

Nov. 26.	Salary as teacher, in music department, for one quarter to date at \$1,000.....	250 00
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No. 6. MRS. S. J. BALLARD.

Nov. 26.	Salary as girls' governess, for one quarter to date at \$350..	87 50
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No. 7. MISS H. A. DAGGETT.

Nov. 26.	Salary as teacher in literary department for one quarter to date, at \$350.....	87 50
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No. 8. MISS M. B. FILE.

Nov. 26.	Salary as teacher in literary department for one quarter to date, at \$300.....	75 00
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No. 9. MISS SARAH E. PEARCE.

Nov. 26.	Salary as teacher in literary department for one quarter to date, at \$300.....	75 00
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No. 10. MISS E. GREEN.

Nov. 26.	Salary as teacher in literary department for one quarter to date, at \$225.....	56 25
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No. 11. MISS NORA E. RYAN.

Nov. 26.	Salary as teacher in music department for one quarter to date, at \$300.....	75 00
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No. 12. MISS JOSEPHINE CULBERTSON.

Nov. 26.	Salary as teacher in music department for one quarter to date at \$300.....	75 00
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No. 13. W. E. READ.

Nov.	26.	To tuning pianos as per contract for one quarter to date, 12 pianos at 1.25 each.....	\$15 00	
"	"	To teaching of tuning as per contract from Nov. 1 to date.....	8 50	\$23 50

No. 14. WATER WORKS CO., Indianapolis.

Nov.	26.	Water for month ending Nov. 20, 1879.		
		Meter at this date.....	319,000	
		Meter last settlement.....	293,000	
			<u>26,000</u>	
		195,000 gallons at 2c.....	39 00	
"	"	To 1 copper filter.....	2 00	41 00

No. 15. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.

Sept.	22.	To index for ledger	2 00	
Oct.	25.	To advertising, 3 squares, seven times.....	9 45	
Nov.	8.	To 200 old papers.....	1 00	
"	14.	To 500 $\frac{1}{8}$ sheet bills, lost horse.....	2 50	
"	"	To posting same.....	3 00	17 95

No. 16. M. O'CONNOR & CO.

Nov.	6.	To 1 barrel granulated sugar, 315 lbs. at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	33 07	
"	"	To 1 barrel syrup, 46 gallons at 40c.....	18 40	
"	"	To cinnamon.....	40	
"	"	To allspice.....	25	52 12

No. 17. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

Nov.	26.	36,200 cubic feet gas at 2.00 per 1,000 feet.....		72 40
		Statement—		
		State of meter, Nov. 20.....	804,100	
		State of meter, Oct. 20.....	<u>767,900</u>	
		Consumption.....	36,200	

No. 18. MRS. BRIDGET MAHONEY.

Nov.	29.	Washing and ironing, 1 month to date.....		90 00
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No. 19. CREELMAN & CO.

Nov.	3.	50 lbs. roasted Golden Rio coffee at 20c.....	10 00	
"	13.	50 lbs. roasted Golden Rio coffee at 20c.....	10 00	
"	25.	25 lbs. roasted Golden Rio coffee at 20c.....	<u>5 00</u>	25 00

No. 20. HENRY SCHWINGE.

		1 half chest tea, 58-14,44 lbs. at 58c.....	25 52	
		1 box Alden dried peaches, 25 lbs., at 35c.....	<u>8 75</u>	34 27

No. 21. GEO. W. SPOTTS.

Nov.	10.	50 lbs. cracked wheat.....	\$2 15
"	20.	4 barrels flour at \$6.10.....	24 40
"	"	50 lbs. hominy.....	88
"	"	50 lbs. white meal.....	75
"	"	25 lbs. buckwheat,	94

\$29 12

No. 22. G. H. SHOVER.

Sept.	29.	Repairing furnace hooks.....	35
Oct.	6.	Repiaring hitching post.....	10
Nov.	15.	38 lbs. iron wash b	1 52
"	"	1 lb. nuts.....	10
"	"	3¼ hours' smithing.....	2 45
"	22.	Splicing shafts.....	90

5 42

No. 23. DREW & WADDELL.

Sept.	17.	1 spoke.....	50
"	"	Setting 1 tire.....	75
"	"	6 carriage bolts at 10c.....	60
"	"	Fitting up carrlage.....	50
"	"	1 slat iron.....	75
"	"	1 pint varnish.....	75
"	"	1 hand clip.....	35
Oct.	16.	1 carriage bolt and 2 tire bolts.....	30
Nov.	13.	1 shaft.....	3 00
"	"	3 carriage bolts at 10c.....	30
"	"	2 point setters.....	1 00
"	15.	1 fire bolt.....	10

8 90

No. 24. CHARLES W. MEIKEL.

Nov.	17.	1 lb solder.....	25
"	"	3 hours' time plumber and helper.....	1 50
"	24.	1 stand light with 12 feet tubing.....	7 00
"	25.	1 gum socket and 3 brass burners.....	50
"	"	1 lb. solder	25
"	"	¼ days' time plumber and helper.....	1 25
Oct.	25.	1 glass globe and smoke bell.....	1 00

11 75

No. 25. HUTCHINGS & SON.

Nov.	3.	122 lbs. butter at 20c	24 40
"	12.	111 lbs. butter at 20c	22 20
"	19.	181 lbs. butter at 20c	36 20
"	25.	128 lbs. butter at 20c	25 60
"	"	135 lbs. turkey at 8½c.....	11 48

119 88

No. 26. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Rent of telephone from October 1 to November 30,
1879, two months, \$4 per month.....

8 00

No. 27. ARTHUR JORDAN.

Nov.	1.	30 lbs. butter at 24c.....	\$7 20
"	3.	47 lbs. butter at 24c.....	11 28
"	12.	59 lbs. cheese at 13c.....	7 67

\$26 15

No. 28. PHILIP DOWN.

Nov.		10 wardrobes at \$14.....	140 00
		Extra hooks.....	1 00

141 00

No. 29. DANIEL TAGGART.

Oct.	31.	202 lbs. bread at 3c.....	6 06
Nov.	31.	3,261½ lbs. bread at 3¼c.....	106 00
"	"	55 dozen rolls at 7c.....	3 85
"	"	251 lbs. crackers at 6c.....	15 06

130 97

No. 30. M. GARVER & CO.

Nov.	29.	5,065 lbs. ice at 15c per 100.....	7 58
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No. 31. O. W. MILLER.

Nov.	29.	45½ lbs. fish at 7½c.....	3 42
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No. 32. JAMES R. RYAN.

Oct.	30.	1 peck tomatoes.....	20
"	"	2 bushels turnips at 30c.....	60
"	"	15 dozen eggs at 16c.....	2 40
Nov.	8.	1½ dozen celery at 40c.....	60
"	"	2 dozen lemons, 25c.....	50
"	10.	1 tierce lard, 344 lbs, at 7¼c.....	24 94
"	12.	2 dozen lemons, 25c.....	50
"	"	1 dozen gelatine.....	1 75
"	"	1 dozen corn starch at 8c.....	96
"	17.	1 barrel white beans, 3¾ bushels, at \$1.65.....	6 05
"	"	2 citrons, at 35c.....	70
"	"	5 quarts currants at 8c.....	40
"	18.	2 dozen lemons at 25c.....	50
"	"	1 box raisins.....	2 70
"	"	3 gallons cider at 20c.....	60
"	19.	2 gallons cider at 25c.....	50
"	20.	1 barrel Vandevier apples.....	2 75
"	21.	2 gallons cider at 25c.....	50
"	"	1 chicken.....	25
"	22.	1 dozen chickens.....	2 50
"	"	1 dozen celery.....	60
"	24.	1 dozen lemons.....	25
"	"	1 gallon oil.....	20
"	"	1 barrel apples.....	2 75
"	25.	2 gallons cranberries at 45c.....	90
"	"	2 cocoanuts at 35c.....	70

No. 32. JAMES R. RYAN—Continued.

Nov.	26.	25 lbs. turkey at 11c.....	\$2 75
"	"	7 6-16 lbs. castile soap at 21c.....	1 50
"	"	1 box raisins.....	2 70
"	"	1½ dozen celery at 40c.....	60
"	27.	4 cans oysters at 30c.....	1 20
"	"	1 lb. chocolate.....	45
"	29.	10 cans oysters at 30c.....	3 00
		1 barrel apples.....	2 75
		1½ dozen celery at 40c.....	60

 \$70 85

No. 33. R. H. REES.

Nov.	3.	1 barrel Jersey sweet potatoes.....	\$3 50
"	"	1 barrel Vandevier apples.....	2 50
"	"	1 barrel cabbage.....	60
"	"	1 dozen lemons.....	30
"	7.	20 dozen eggs at 17½c.....	3 50
"	13.	1 barrel apples.....	2 50
"	"	1 barrel Jersey sweet potatoes.....	3 50
"	"	1 barrel cabbage.....	60
"	14.	15 dozen eggs at 17½c.....	2 63
"	"	1 chicken.....	20
"	18.	20 dozen eggs at 17½c.....	3 50
"	24.	1 barrel sweet potatoes.....	3 50
"	28.	20 dozen eggs at 17½c.....	3 50
"	"	1 barrel cabbage.....	60
"	24.	20 dozen eggs at 17½c.....	3 50
"	18.	1 barrel apples.....	2 75
"	"	1 barrel cabbage.....	60

 37 78

No. 34. DAVID KREGILO.

Nov.	29.	1 burial case and box.....	15 00
"	"	1 burial robe	5 00
"	"	Opening of grave at Crown Hill.....	4 00

 24 00

No. 35. DAVIS & LANGDON.

For meat from Oct. 31 to Nov. 30, 498 lbs. corn beef	
at 5c.....	24 90
109 lbs. roasts and steaks at 6¾c.....	7 36
1,456½ lbs. roasts and steaks at 7c.....	101 95
1 soup bone.....	15

 134 36

No. 36. WILLIAM L. PYLE.

For milk furnished for November, 237½ gallons	
milk at 14c.....	

33 25

Accounts Allowed January 6, 1880, for December, 1879.

No. 37. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Dec. 11.	Paid Charles Reitz for 1 dozen styluses.....	50	
" "	Paid Jane Schofield overwork, Girls' Department....	\$2 45	
" "	Paid freight on butter from Lebanon, Ind.....	1 00	
" "	Paid freight on clothing.....	30	
" 17.	Paid W. R. Holloway for 200 letter stamps.....	6 00	
" 20.	Paid freight on butter from Lebanon, Ind.....	70	
" 22.	Paid Miss H. A. Hanvey for 3 days' copying at \$1.50.	4 50	
" "	Paid John Cassidy sawing 10 cords woods at 70c.....	7 00	
" "	Paid George Lee and John Morrison for sawing 10 cords wood at 70c.....	7 00	
" "	Paid John Elmore for sawing 5 cords of wood at 70.	3 50	
" 24.	Paid express freight on turkeys.....	80	
" "	Paid freight on butter from Lebanon.....	65	
" 31.	Paid W. J. Roach 1 load saw dust.....	1 25	
" "	Paid J. M. Richards 1 dozen No. 1 brooms.....	2 25	
" "	Paid J. M. Richards 4 brooms at 25c.....	1 00	
" "	Paid J. M. Richards 1 ceiling broom.....	35	
" "	Paid Indiana Banking Co. for check book for Treas- urer Board.....	4 00	
			<hr/> \$43 25

No. 38. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll for Employees for Month of December, 1879.

J. C. Biddinger	Watchman.....	31 days.....	\$5 00
Robert Palmer.....	Gardner	31 days.....	50 00
T. J. Cookson	Engineer.....	31 days.....	48 00
G. W. Schrieber	Fireman	7 days.....	3 85
Richard Mahoney.....	Fireman	22 days.....	12 10
Amos C. Heltzel	Porter.....	8 days.....	4 40
Joseph Richardson.....	Porter.....	25 days.....	13 70
Maggie Connell.....	Cook	19 days.....	9 80
Maggie Connell.....	Dining-room.....	4 days.....	1 35
Mary Keating.....	Cook.....	31 days.....	16 00
Julia Cassaman.....	Cook	12 days.....	6 20
Julia Cassaman.....	Chambermaid	19 days.....	6 45
Patience Albertson.....	Dining-room.....	31 days.....	10 50
Achsah Albertson.....	Dining-room	31 days.....	10 50
Hannah McKay.....	Dining-room	28 days.....	9 50
Mary Dee	Chambermaid	31 days.....	10 50
Mary Golden	Chambermaid	31 days.....	10 50
Anna O'Malia.....	Nurse	31 days.....	17 00
Jane Schofield	Visitors' attendant.....	31 days.....	8 00
Livonia Mason.....	Girls' attendant	31 days.....	15 00
			<hr/> \$268 35

No. 39. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll of Officers and Teachers for Month of December.

C. E. Wright.....	Physician	I month.....	\$30 00	
J. F. McElroy	Teacher.....	I month.....	90 00	
R. A. Newland.....	Teacher.....	I month.....	100 00	
Mrs. S. J. Ballard.....	Girls governess'	I month.....	35 00	
Miss H. A. Daggett.....	Teacher.....	I month.....	35 00	
Miss M. B. File.....	Teacher.....	I month.....	30 00	
Miss S. E. Pierce.....	Teacher.....	I month.....	30 00	
Miss E. Green.....	Teacher.....	I month.....	22 50	
Miss N. E. Ryan.....	Teacher.....	I month.....	30 00	
Miss J. Culbertson	Teacher.....	I month.....	30 00	
W. E. Reed	Teacher.....	I month.....	11 00	
W. E. Reed	Piano tuner.....	I month.....	6 00	
				<hr/> \$449 50

No. 40. W. B. WILSON.

1880.

Jan.	I.	Salary as Superintendent for one quarter to date at \$1,700.....	425 00
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No. 41. H. W. BALLARD.

Jan.	I.	Salary as book-keeper for one quarter to date at \$800,	200 00
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No. 42. MRS. M. F. SPROULE.

Jan.	I.	Salary as matron for one quarter to date at \$350.....	87 50
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No. 43. MORRISON HEADY.

1879.

Dec.	I.	I Kentucky point writer.....	30 00
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No. 44. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT & COKE CO.

Dec.	22.	38,100 cubic feet at \$2 per 1,000 feet.....	76 20
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No. 45. INDIANAPOLIS WATER WORKS CO.

Water rent for month ending December 20, 1879, 187,500 gallons at 20c per 1,000 gallons.....			37 50
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No. 46. MRS. BRIDGET MAHONEY.

Washing and ironing for month of December.....			90 00
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No. 47. CLOSE & WASSON.

Nov.	20.	5 cuts yarn at 20c.....	1 00
"	"	I dozen braid.....	1 00
"	"	½ dozen braid.....	30
Dec.	3.	4 dozen towels at \$1.85.....	7 40
"	27.	89½ yards muslin at 13½c.....	11 64

21 34

No. 48. JOHN BATES.

2 barrels vinegar, 45½ and 44 gallons, 89½ gallons at 20c	\$17 90
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No. 49. HIBBEN, PATTISON & CO.

1 piece bleached muslin, 48 yards at 12c.....	\$6 00
8 toilet quilts at \$2.00.....	16 00
	<hr/>
	22 00

No. 50. SCHNULL & CO.

Dec. 3.	50 lbs. roasted golden Rio coffee at 20½c.....	\$10 25
" "	3 lbs. white mustard seed at 12½c.....	36
" "	5 lbs. ground ginger at 14c.....	70
" "	10 lbs. pepper at 14c.....	1 40
" 15.	50 lbs. golden Rio coffee at 20½c.....	10 25
" 27.	25 lbs. golden Rio coffee at 20½c.....	5 13
		<hr/>
		28 09

No. 51. A. L. WRIGHT & CO.

36 yards rag carpet at 47½c.....	17 10
Sewing and laying at 10c.....	3 60
	<hr/>
	20 70

No. 52. GEORGE W. SPOTTS.

25 lbs. cracked wheat at 4¼c.....	1 06
25 bushels oats at 37c.....	9 25
10 bushels corn at 40c.....	4 00
10 lbs. oil meal.....	23
	<hr/>
	14 54

No. 53. DAGGETT & CO.

50 lbs. mixed candy at 12½c... ..	6 25
9 dozen pop-corn balls at 30c.....	2 70
	<hr/>
	8 95

No. 54. JAMES W. DRYER.

1 barrel granulated sugar, 283 lbs., at 11c.....	31 13
25 lbs. comb honey at 20c.....	5 00
1 barrel granulated sugar, 303 lbs., at 11c.....	33 33
	<hr/>
	69 46

No. 55. CHARLES MAYER & CO.

1 castor.....	25
Dishes.....	20
1 ark.....	15
1 doll.....	35
4 toys at 25c.....	1 00
6 toys at 5c.....	30
5 toys at 10c.....	50
1 pair vases.....	35
1 watch.....	25
2 dolls at 35c.....	70

No. 55. CHARLES MAYER & CO—Continued.

1 comb.....	20	
4 dozen dolls.....	48	
4 tops.....	70	
Harps.....	\$1 25	
1 mouse.....	25	
1 whistle.....	35	
Guns.....	60	
Blocks.....	1 50	
Cane.....	25	
4 dozen bells at 25c.....	1 00	
		\$10 63

No. 56. WM. L. PYLE.

Milk from Dec. 1 to 13 inclusive, 96 gallons at 15c....	14 40
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No. 57. HUTCHINGS & SON.

416 lbs. butter at 20c.....	83 20	
147 lbs. dressed turkeys at 8½c.....	12 50	
		95 70

No. 58. GOEPFER & MANSFIELD.

1 dozen woolen socks.....	4 25	
1 boy's suit.....	4 25	
1 boy's pants.....	1 75	
1 boy's pants.....	95	
1 boy's suit.....	5 25	
1 youth's coat.....	3 35	
1 boy's pants.....	1 80	
		22 10

No. 59. C. W. TUTEWILER & CO.

3 pairs shoes at 1 25.....	3 75	
1 pair shoes.....	1 00	
1 pair shoes.....	1 50	
2 pair shoes at 1.25.....	2 50	
4 pair shoes at 1.50.....	6 00	
1 pair shoes.....	1 00	
		15 75

No. 60. BOWEN, STEWART & CO.

1 Dana's text.....	1 66	
½ ream journal paper.....	1 75	
Cutting journal paper.....	25	
Loomis' Ele. Algebra.....	90	
Subscription to Harper.....	4 00	
1,000 envelopes.....	1 35	
		9 91

No. 61. EMIL WULSCHNER.

4 sheets music at 62½c.....	2 50	
1 Batiste organ voluntaries.....	1 50	
1 sheet music.....	24	
Tuning hammer.....	3 25	
		7 99

No. 62. JOHN L. BRADMIER.

2,230 pounds hay at \$13 per ton.....	\$14 49	
4,965 pounds of hay at \$13 per ton.....	32 27	
		\$46 76

No. 63. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Rent of telephone from December 1 to 31.....	4 00	
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No. 64. S. M. & W. A. SCHOFIELD.

Milk from 14th December to 31st, 108 galls., at 15c...	16 20	
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No. 65. M. GARVER & CO.

Ice from December 1 to 31, 4,825 pounds, at 15c per 100 pounds.....	7 23	
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No. 66. B. BANNWORTH.

Mending shoes from October 9 to December 31 for students of the Institution.....	9 45	
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No. 67. R. L. McOUAT.

Repairs and goods from October 8 to December 31, 1879.

Repairing refrigerator.....	3 25	
1 water bucket.....	1 50	
1 dipper.....	40	
Repairing coffee boiler.....	15	
Repairing ware.....	20	
Repairing oil can.....	10	
Repairing foot tub.....	20	
1 slop jar.....	90	
Apron for clothes-wringer.....	65	
Heat pipe for oven.....	1 65	
Repairing.....	35	
2 large skimmers.....	40	
3 ladles.....	1 20	
Repairing roasting pan.....	20	
1 wash pan.....	20	
1 dish pan.....	85	
1 milk bucket.....	1 15	
1 strainer.....	25	
2 quart cups.....	15	
1 biscuit cutter.....	05	
1 new square boiler.....	6 35	
Repairing square boiler.....	25	
1 large bucket.....	90	

 \$21 30

No. 68. BERRYMAN & HEITKAM.

Clothing from November 5 to December 23, 1879.

6 undershirts and drawers.....	\$4 00
2 white shirts at 75c	1 50
4 undershirts and drawers.....	2 66
3 pairs of suspenders and 1 shirt.....	1 00
1 pair buck mittens.....	75

\$9 91

No. 69. DAVIS & LANGDON.

Meats from December 1 to 31, 1879.

1,774 lbs. fresh beef at 7c.....	124 18
1 soup bone.....	15
15 lbs. pickled pork at 7c.....	1 05
2 soup bones.....	30
523 $\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. corn beef.....	26 17

151 85

No. 70. PETER F. BRYCE.

Bread from December 1 to December 31, 1879.

3,701 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. bread at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	129 56
435 rolls at $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	2 18

131 74

No. 71. STEWART & BARRY.

From October to December, 27, 1879.

1 prescription.....	20
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. camphor.....	15
$\frac{1}{2}$ pint alcohol and bottle	25
1 pint glycerine.....	25
1 pint French brandy and bottle.....	93
10 lbs. copperas at 3c.....	30
3 prescriptions at 25c.....	75
1 pint Catawba wine.....	50
2 prescriptions	50
1 prescription	40
100 2 grain cinchonidia	94
1 prescription	40
1-12 dozen extract beef.....	69
1 pint French brandy	75
1 ounce salicine.....	40
200 2-grain quinine pills.....	4 00
1 prescription	1 25
4 ounces castor oil.....	15
1 lb. bit. wine iron.....	75
1 lb. tr. cinchona, and bottle	48
2 ounces Dover powders at 15c.....	30
4 ounces opium.....	30

No. 71. STEWART & BARRY—Continued.

100 2-grain cinchonidia pills.....	94
1 ounce Chandler chlorodyne.....	65
4 ounces aromat. spirits ammonia.....	20
1 gallon Hermitage whisky.....	\$2 60
2 prescriptions.....	1 20
1 lb. elix. brom. pot.....	75
Cort. acid.....	65
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. oxide zinc.....	30
2 ounces resin cerate.....	20
1 lb. bitter wine iron.....	75
1 prescription.....	2 25
$\frac{1}{4}$ cold cream.....	30
4 lights of glass, 14x18.....	92
2 boxes cort. acid.....	40
1 ounce arsenic.....	05
$\frac{1}{2}$ pint tinct. enculiptus.....	50
1 lb. bitter wine iron.....	75
1 prescription.....	40
1 gallon lard oil.....	70
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. B. ointment, jar.....	38
200 2-grain quinine pills at \$2.....	4 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Rochelle salts.....	20
10 gallons lard oil at 60c.....	6 00
1 lb. bitter wine iron.....	75
1 quart sperm oil.....	60
5 lbs. chlo. lime.....	25
1 bottle Pound's extract.....	75
4 tr arnica.....	20
1 pint syrup squills.....	50
100 2-grain quinine pills....	2 00
6 panes glass 14x18.....	1 38
1 prescription.....	25

\$45 96

No. 72. JAMES R. RYAN.

For Month of December, 1879.

1 dozen scrub brushes.....	2 35
20 dozen eggs at 24c.....	4 80
1 barrel beans 218 pounds, \$1.75 per bushel.....	6 36
2 dozen cans corn at \$1.65.....	3 30
1 barrel apples.....	2 75
3 turkeys 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. at 10c.....	2 62
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen celery at 40c.....	60
1 gallon cranberries.....	45
30 lbs. butter at 20c.....	6 00
1 barrel cabbage.....	1 00
25 lbs. butter at 20c.....	5 00

No. 72. JAMES R. RYAN—Continued.

20 dozen eggs at 24c.....	\$4 80
56 lbs. cheese at 17½c.....	9 80
1 barrel apples.....	2 75
3 gallons cider at 30c.....	90
10 cans oysters at 33⅓.....	3 33
1½ dozen celery.....	60
1 gallon cranberries.....	45
1 barrel cabbage.....	1 00
5 lbs. baking powder at 25c.....	1 25
4 packages yeast.....	20
20 dozen eggs at 24c.....	4 80
1 barrel apples.....	2 75
24¼ lbs. turkey.....	2 43
1½ dozen celery..	60
30 lbs. butter at 20c.....	6 00
2 lbs. cocoanut.....	64
1 dozen No. 1 paper bags.....	25
1 barrel cabbage.....	1 00
2 gallons cranberries at 40c.....	80
3 lbs. castile soap at 21c.....	63
1½ dozen celery.....	60
1 dozen cans oysters.....	4 00
1 barrel apples.....	2 75
1½ dozen celery.....	75
20 dozen eggs at 24c.....	4 80
3 dozen cans oysters at 4.00.....	12 00
1½ dozen celery at 40c.....	60
4 squashes at 15c.....	60
2 dozen cans corn at 1.65.....	3 30
10 lbs. baking powder at 23c.....	2 30

\$112 01

No. 73. G. A. MARTEN.

From Sept. 5, to Nov. 17, 1879.

¾ lb. piano wire at 1.60.....	1 20
5-6 dozen corner irons.....	42
1 key.....	05
1 pair wrought butts.....	15
5 lbs. nails at 5c.....	25
10 lbs. nails at 4½c.....	45
4 pairs blind hinges at 10c.....	40
3 dozen cord hooks at 10c.....	30
5 lbs. nails at 5½.....	28
5 lbs. nails at 6c.....	30
1 door lock.....	1 00
1 sett castors.....	75

5 55

1880.

No. 74. G. B. FIELD.

Jan.	5.	4 cows at 31.50.....	\$126 00
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No. 75. SENTINEL CO.

Daily and Sunday Sentinel 6 months from June 30 to Dec. 31, 1879.....	6 00
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No. 76. E. B. MARTINDALE & CO.

Daily Journal from July 1 to Jan 1, 1880.....	\$6 50
Advertising stray horse.....	20
	<hr/>
	6 70

Accounts Allowed February 3, 1880, for the Month of January, 1880.

No. 77. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Paid L. Ludorf, 2 dozen combs at 50c.....	1 00
Paid Peter Henderson & Co., for assorted lot of flower seeds.....	3 40
Paid postal order.....	10
Paid W. J. Roach for 1 load sawdust.....	1 25
Paid W. R. Holloway for 200 letter stamps.....	6 00
Paid freight on books from Louisville.....	43
Paid Yohn Bros., 2 quarts writing fluid at 45c.....	90
1 bottle scarlet ink.....	20
Paid Smith's dye works, for coloring yarn for girls' work department.....	25
Paid J. M. Richard, 1 dozen brooms.....	2 25
For 2 brooms.....	50
	<hr/>
	16 28

No. 78. W. B. WILSON, Superintendeht.

Pay-Roll of Employees for the Month of January, 1880.

Asbury York.....	Watchman.....	31 days.....	5 00
Robert Palmer.....	Gardner.....	31 days.....	50 00
T. J. Cookson	Engineer.....	31 days.....	48 00
Richard Mahoney.....	Fireman.....	31 days.....	17 00
Joseph Richardson.....	Porter.....	31 days.....	17 00
Mary Keating.....	Cook	31 days.....	16 00
Julia Cassaman.....	Cook.....	31 days.....	16 00
Patience Albertson.....	Dining room.....	31 days.....	10 50
Achsah Albertson.....	Dining room.....	31 days.....	10 50
Kate Lovett.....	Dining room.....	10 days.....	3 40
Mary Mahoney.....	Dining room.....	21 days.....	7 15
Mary Dee	Chamber maid.....	31 days.....	10 50

No. 78. W. B. WILSON—Continued.

Mary Golden.....	Chamber maid.....	31 days.....	\$10 50	
Maggie Connell.....	Chamber maid.....	31 days.....	10 50	
Anna O'Malia	Nurse.....	31 days.....	17 00	
Jane Schofield.....	Visitors' attendant...	31 days.....	8 00	
Livonia Mason.....	Girls' attendant.....	31 days.....	15 00	
				<hr/> \$272 05

No. 79. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll for Month of January, 1880, of Physician and Teachers.

C. E. Wright.....	Physician	I month.....	\$30 00	
J. F. McElroy	Teacher.....	I month.....	90 00	
R. A. Newland.....	Teacher.....	I month.....	100 00	
Mrs. S. J. Ballard.....	Girls' governess.....	I month.....	35 00	
Miss H. A. Daggett	Teacher.....	I month.....	35 00	
Miss M. B. File.....	Teacher.....	I month.....	30 00	
Miss S. E. Pierce.....	Teacher.....	I month.....	30 00	
Miss E. Green.....	Teacher.....	I month.....	22 50	
Miss N. E. Ryan.....	Teacher.....	I month.....	30 00	
Miss J. Culbertson	Teacher.....	I month.....	30 00	
W. E. Reed	Teacher.....	I month.....	11 00	
W. E. Reed	Piano tuning	I month.....	6 00	
				<hr/> \$449 50

No. 80. W. B. WILSON.

1880.

Jan.	31.	To salary as superintendent, for 1 month to date, at \$1,700.....	\$141 66
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No. 81. H. W. BALLARD.

Jan.	31.	To salary as book-keeper, for 1 month to date, at \$800.....	66 66
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No. 82. MRS. M. F. SPROULE.

Jan.	31.	To salary as matron, 1 month to date, at \$350.....	29 16
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No. 83. VOSS & SMITH.

Jan.	14.	Four barrels of flour, at \$7.00.....	28 00
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No. 84. WATER WORKS CO, of Indianapolis.

Jan.	22.	Water for month ending January 20, 1880.....	37 50
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No. 85. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

		42,000 cubic feet gas, at \$2 per 1,000 feet.....	84 00
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No. 86. S. M. & W. A. SCHOFIELD.

Jan.	8.	Forty-two gallons of milk, at 15c.....	6 30
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No. 87. GEORGE W. SPOTTS.

1879.			
Dec.	30.	500 pounds bran at 62½c.....	\$3 13
"	"	300 feed meal at 95c.....	2 85
1880.			
Jan.	19.	600 pounds bran at 75c.....	4 50
"	"	300 pounds feed meal at 90c.....	2 70
		50 pounds oil meal at 2¼c.....	1 13

 \$14 31

No. 88. JOHN HUEGELE.

Fresh fish from December 5 to January 29, 1880,

121½ pounds fish at 9c.....

10 94

No. 89. CREELMAN & CO.

2 barrels granulated sugar, 598 pounds, at 10½c.....	62 79
6 boxes soap at \$3.42.....	20 52
50 pounds Carolina rice at 7¾c.....	3 88
3 gallons oysters at 90c.....	2 70

 89 89

No. 90. A. V. CUSTER.

1880.			
Jan.	1.	From January 1 to January 15, 1880, 442¾ pounds butter at 22c.....	97 40

No. 91. PETTIS, IVERS & CO.

1880.			
Nov.	8.	2 vests at 50c.....	1 00
Dec.	1.	4 yards drilling at 12½c.....	50
"	"	8 combs at 6c.....	48
"	"	15 yards calico at 7c.....	1 05
"	"	12 yards dress goods at 25c.....	3 00
"	"	4 cuts yarn at 18c.....	72
"	13.	5 dozen spool thread at 55c.....	2 75
"	"	2 dozen tape at 30c.....	60
"	"	1 dozen buttons.....	25
"	"	2 spools thread at 2c.....	4
"	27.	3 yards flannel at 25c.....	75
1880.			
Jan.	21.	12 yards muslin at 9c.....	1 08
"	"	Remnant Canton flannel.....	30

 12 52

No. 92. HENRY SCHWINGE.

1880.

Jan.	2.	25 lbs. coffee at 19c.....	\$4 75
"	"	25 lbs. prunes at 20c.....	5 00
"	6.	½ gross toilet soap.....	3 00
"	"	50 lbs. coffee at 19c.....	9 50
"	"	1 barrel Liverpool salt, 60 sacks.....	2 75
"	"	1 box Eureka soap.....	5 25
"	"	4 dozen cans corn at \$1.50.....	6 00
"	"	1 barrel navy beans, 3 19-30 bushels, at \$1.60.....	5 81
"	"	1 barrel dried butter beans, 4 1-12 bushels, at \$5.....	20 42
"	15.	50 lbs. coffee at 19c.....	9 50
"	26.	25 lbs. coffee at 19c.....	4 75

 \$76 73

No. 93. MRS. BRIDGET MAHONEY.

1880.

Jan.	31.	Washing and ironing as per contract 1 month to date.....	90 00
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No. 94. EMIL WULSCHNER.

1 set band instruments.....	
2 E flat French cornets.....	
2 B flat French cornets.....	
2 E flat French altos.....	
2 B flat French tenors.....	
1 B flat French baritone.....	
1 E flat French bass.....	
1 32-inch bass drum.....	
1 16-inch brass drum.....	
1 pair cymbals.....	

 245 00

No. 95. PARROTT, NICKUM & CO.

1879.

Dec.	4.	1 barrel 25c, butter crackers 64 lbs. at 6c.....	4 09
"	18.	1 barrel 25c, butter crackers 68 lbs. at 6c.....	4 33
"	30.	1 barrel 25c, butter crackers 68 lbs. at 6c.....	4 33

1880.

Jan.	21.	1 barrel 25c, butter crackers 68 lbs. at 6¼c.....	4 56
"	27.	1 barrel 25c, butter crackers 65 lbs. at 6¼c.....	4 31

 21 62

No. 96. H. B. McCUNE & SON,

1880.

Jan.	12.	2 boxes Brooks' K. C. soap at \$2.75.....	5 50
		1 barrel syrup, 51 gallons, at 47½c.....	24 23

 29 73

No. 97. W. U. TELEGRAPH CO.

Rent of telephone from Jan. 1 to 31, 1880.....

 4 00

No. 98. MANSFIELD & JENKINS.

1879.			
Nov.	26.	4 new shoes.....	\$1 60
"	29.	4 new shoes.....	1 60
Dec.	15.	4 new shoes toed.....	2 80
1880.			
Jan.	12.	4 toed.....	1 20

 \$7 20

No. 99. JAMES R. RYAN.

Jan.	3.	1 box cheese, 33 lbs., at 13½c.....	4 46
"	"	1 barrel apples.....	3 50
"	6.	1 barrel cabbage.....	1 00
"	"	2½ bushels turnips at 35c.....	87
"	"	1 bushel parsnips.....	90
"	"	1 bushel beets.....	1 00
"	"	6 roots horse radish at 4c.....	25
"	"	20 dozen eggs at 24c.....	4 80
"	8.	1 pound chocolate.....	50
"	"	1 gallon coal oil.....	20
"	"	25 lbs. Alden peeled peaches at 34c	8 50
"	"	4 large clothes baskets at \$1.30.....	5 20
"	"	½ gross Colgate's toilet soap at \$16.00.....	8 00
"	10.	1 barrel apples.....	3 50
"	"	1½ dozen celery at 40c.....	60
"	"	3 hooped buckets at 15c.....	45
"	13.	1 barrel cabbage.....	1 00
"	"	20 dozen eggs at 24c.....	4 80
"	"	1 box cheese 33 lbs. at 13½c.....	4 46
"	"	½ bushel cranberries	1 75
"	"	50 lbs. hominy at 2c.....	1 00
"	"	50 lbs. cracked wheat at 4¼c.....	2 13
"	"	50 lbs. buckwheat flour at 3¾c	1 87
"	17.	1 barrel apples.....	3 50
"	"	1½ dozen celery at 30c.....	45
"	20.	1 barre lcabbage.....	1 00
"	21.	20 dozen eggs at 24c.....	4 80
"	"	1 stick yeast.....	05
"	24.	1 barrel apples.....	3 50
"	"	1 bushels beets.....	1 00
"	"	1 bushel parsnips.....	90
		2½ bushels turnips at 35c.....	88
		1 box cheese, 32 lbs. at 13½c.....	4 32
		100 lbs. corn meal.....	1 10
		½ dozen lemons.....	15
		4 Hubbard squashes at 25c.....	1 00
		15 lbs. baking powder at 23c.....	3 45
		20 dozen eggs at 24c.....	4 80
		1 barrel cabbage.....	1 00
		1 barrel apples.....	3 50
		3 lbs. mustard at 40c.....	1 20
		50 lbs. butter at 22c.....	11 00

 108 34

No. 100. DAVIS & LANGDON.

Meat from Jan. 1 to 31, 1880.

1,926½ lbs. fresh beef at 7c.....	134 85	
485 lbs. corn beef at 5c.....	24 25	
19 lbs. pork at 7c.....	1 33	
3 soup bones.....	43	
		\$160 86

No. 101. PETER F. BRYCE.

Bread from Jan. 1 to 31, 1880.

3,431½ lbs. bread at 3½c.....	120 11	
500 rolls.....	2 70	
		122 81

No. 102. M. GARVER & CO.

For Ice from Jan. 2 to Jan. 31, 1880.

5,450 lbs. ice at 15c. per 100 lbs.....	8 17
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No. 103. SENTINEL CO.

Jan. 24. To advertising 3 sq 7 times.....	9 45
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Accounts Allowed March 2, 1880, for Month of February, 1880.

No. 104. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

1880.		
Feb. 6.	Paid railroad fare for W. S. Morrow home.....	2 25
" "	Paid for telegraphing on account of Morrow.....	50
" "	Paid W. J. Roach 1 load sawdust.....	1 25
" 12.	Paid 9 ticket for Astronomy class to Prof. Proctor's lectures at 40c.....	3 60
" "	Paid railroad for James Bickers.....	80
" "	Paid freight on books from Louisville.....	43
" "	Paid John C. Hearter for cutting hair for 42 pupils at 13c.....	5 46
" 19.	Paid 1 load straw, 1,130 lbs. at 30c.....	3 40
" "	Paid Close & Wasson—	
" "	1 dozen spools thread.....	60
" "	5 dozen needles.....	40
" "	1 card of buttons.....	20
" "	2 card of buttons at 15c.....	30
" "	Paid freight on beads from Philadelphia.....	51
" 23.	Paid R. L. Polk for 1 copy City Directory.....	4 00
" "	Paid W. R. Holloway for 200 letter stamps.....	6 00
" "	Paid W. R. Holloway for 200 two-cent stamps.....	4 00
" "	Paid W. R. Holloway for 200 one-cent stamps.....	2 00

No. 104. W. B. WILSON—Continued.

1880.

Feb. 28.	Paid W. R. Holloway for 200 two-cent stamps.....	\$4 00
" "	Paid W. R. Holloway for 200 one-cent stamps.....	2 00
" "	Paid for 1 load sawdust.....	1 25
" "	Paid J. M. Richard 1 dozen brooms.....	2 25
" "	Paid Joseph Richardson for 2 patent wrenches.....	3 00
" "	1 copy business calculator.....	75

\$48 95

No. 105. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll of Officers and Employes for the Month of February, 1880.

W. B. Wilson.....	Superintendent.....	29 days.....	141 67
H. W. Ballard.....	Book-keeper.....	29 days.....	66 67
Mrs. M. Sproule.....	Matron.....	29 days.....	29 17
Asbury York.....	Watchman.....	29 days.....	5 00
Robert Palmer.....	Gardner.....	29 days.....	50 00
T. J. Cookson.....	Engineer.....	29 days.....	48 00
R. S. Mahoney.....	Fireman.....	29 days.....	17 00
John Fouts.....	Porter.....	29 days.....	17 00
Mary Keating.....	Cook.....	29 days.....	16 00
Julia Cassaman.....	Cook.....	29 days.....	16 00
Patience Albertson.....	Dining-room.....	29 days.....	10 50
Achsah Albertson.....	Dining-room.....	29 days.....	10 50
Kate Lovett.....	Dining-room.....	29 days.....	10 50
Mary Dee.....	Chambermaid.....	29 days.....	10 50
Mary Golden.....	Chambermaid.....	29 days.....	10 50
Maggie Connell.....	Chambermaid.....	29 days.....	10 50
Anna O'Malia.....	Nurse.....	29 days.....	17 00
Jane Schofield.....	Visitors' attendant.....	29 days.....	8 00
Livonia Mason.....	Girls' attendant.....	29 days.....	15 00

\$509 51

No. 106. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll of the Physician and Teachers for the Month of February, 1880.

C. E. Wright.....	Physician.....	1 month.....	\$30 00
J. F. McElroy.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	90 00
R. A. Newland.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	100 00
Mrs. S. J. Ballard.....	Governess.....	1 month.....	35 00
Miss H. A. Daggett.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	35 00
Miss M. B. File.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	30 00
Miss S. E. Pierce.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	30 00
Miss E. Green.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	22 50
Miss N. E. Ryan.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	30 00
Miss J. Culbertson.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	30 00
W. E. Read.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	11 00
W. E. Read.....	Piano tuning.....	1 month.....	6 00

\$449 50

No. 107. DANIEL MOWER.

1880.			
Feb.	26.	Salary as Trustee from March 6 to 9, 1879, 4 days at \$300 per annum.....	\$3 33

No. 108. MRS. BRIDGET MAHONEY.

Feb.	28.	Washing and ironing for the month of February.....	90 00
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No. 109. M. O'CONNOR & &O.

1879.			
Dec.	2.	1 barrel salt.....	\$1 50
"	"	5 lbs. ground mustard at 20c.....	1 00
			<hr/>
			2 50

No. 110. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

Oct.	28.	50 lbs. sad irons.....	2 50
Dec.	6.	1 claw hammer.....	35
"	"	1 pair cutting nippers.....	60
"	30.	½ dozen cow ties.....	1 63
"	"	1 wheelbarrow.....	1 75
"	"	1 lantern.....	1 00
1880.			
Jan.	7.	2 pairs 6-inch strap hinges.....	40
"	"	5 lbs. clinch nails.....	40
"	"	5 lbs. 8-penny nails.....	30
"	"	2 hooks and staples.....	10
"	"	1 blk shovel.....	95
"	19.	1 dead lock.....	75
"	"	1 wrought bolt.....	25
"	20.	2 wardrobe locks.....	60
"	22.	1 pair heavy hinges.....	35
"	"	1 punch.....	20
"	29.	1 cord.....	20
			<hr/>
			12 33

No. 111. A. V. CUSTER.

Jan.	31.	17 lbs. butter at 20c.....	23 40
Feb.	9.	132 lbs. butter at 20c.....	26 40
"	17 to 23.	216 lbs. butter at 20c.....	43 20
			<hr/>
			93 00

No. 112. HENRY SCHWINGE.

Feb.	2.	50 lbs. Rio coffee at 19c.....	9 50
"	4.	1 chest tea 41 lbs. at 58c.....	23 78
"	"	60 lbs. prunes at 20c.....	12 00
"	16 to 26.	65 lbs. Rio coffee at 19c.....	12 38
			<hr/>
			57 63

No. 113. JOHN HUEGELE.

1880.			
Feb.	5 to 26.	61½ pounds fresh fish at 10c.....	6 15

No. 114. WILES, COFFIN & CO.

Feb.	4.	1 bag dried peaches, 113 lbs. at 9½c.	\$10 74	
"	"	1 barrel dried apples, 100 lbs. at 8c.	8 00	\$18 74

No. 115. NIBLOCK & MERRIFIELD.

Feb.	9.	50 bushels block coal.		5 50
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No. 116. WILLIAM SPOTTS.

Jan.	31.	1,500 lbs. bran and shorts at 75c.	11 25	
"	"	1,000 lbs. feed meal at 85c per 100 lbs.	8 50	
"	"	15 bushels oats at 42c.	6 30	
Feb.	9.	50 lbs. bolted meal.	50	
"	26.	100 lbs. feed meal.	85	27 40

No. 117. HERMAN C. GEISSE.

Feb.	24.	200 assorted bunches of beads at \$10.	20 00	
"	"	9¾ lbs. French crystal beads at 40c.	3 90	
"	"	11¾ lbs. brass wire No. 25 at 50c.	5 69	
"	"	17 lbs. brass wire No. 29 at 65c.	11 05	
"	"	4¾ lbs. brass wire No. 30 at 70c.	3 42	44 50

No. 118. INDIANAPOLIS WATER WORKS CO.

Feb.	20.	Water rent for 1 month to date.		28 50
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No. 119. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

		Gas rent from Jan. 20 to Feb. 20, 1880.		74 40
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No. 120. J. W. DRYER.

Feb.	3.	1 barrel granulated sugar, 307 lbs. at 10c.	30 70	
"	"	25 lbs. California dried peaches at 22c.	5 50	
"	"	5 lbs. mustard seed at 13½c.	68	
"	"	1 cheese, 37 lbs. at 13½c.	5 00	
"	20 to 25.	73 lbs. cheese at 13½c.	9 86	
"	"	25 lbs. California dried peaches at 22c.	5 50	57 24

No. 121. M. GARVER & CO.

Ice from February 2 to 28, 1880.

		4,750 lbs. ice at 15c. per hundred.		7 12
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No. 122. R. L. McOUAT.

1880.				
Jan.	7.	Repairing water carrier.	15	
"	14.	Repairing lot of tin ware.	85	
"	15.	Repairing lot of tin ware.	60	
"	19.	1 large tin scoop.	65	
"	21.	2 milk buckets, heavy tin, \$1.10.	2 20	

No. 122. R. L. McOUAT—Continued.

1880.			
Feb.	13.	Repairing lot of tin ware.....	65
"	"	1 large heavy tin bucket	\$2 00
"	18.	Repairing coffee boiler.....	15
"	"	Repairing water carrier.....	10
			<hr/>
			\$7 35

No. 123. B. BANNWORTH.

Repairing of boots and shoes for pupils from Jan. 8			
to Feb. 23, 1880.....			11 75

No. 124. JAMES R. RYAN.

1880.			
Feb.	3.	1 barrel cabbage.....	1 50
"	"	1 package yeast.....	05
"	"	20 dozen eggs at 14c.....	2 80
"	6.	25 lbs. honey at 21c.....	5 25
"	"	20 dozen eggs at 14c.....	2 80
"	"	6 Hubbard squashes at 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ c.....	1 00
"	"	2 lbs. ground cinnamon at 65c.....	1 30
"	"	1 lb. chocolate.....	50
"	"	1 package yeast.....	05
"	"	1 barrel cabbage.....	1 50
"	"	1 bushel beets.....	1 00
"	"	3 bushels turnips.....	1 05
"	"	1 bushel parsnips.....	1 00
"	"	6 roots horse radish.....	25
"	12.	1 gallon coal oil.....	20
"	13.	1 barrel apples.....	3 75
"	17.	1 peck onions.....	50
"	"	4 bath brick.....	30
"	"	20 dozen eggs at 14c.....	2 80
"	19.	2 jars, 16 gallons, at 8c.....	1 28
"	"	5 lbs. soda at 5c.....	25
"	"	1 barrel apples	3 75
"	"	$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen lemons.....	15
"	"	1 barrel cabbage.....	1 50
"	24.	1 stick yeast.	05
"	"	20 dozen eggs at 14c.....	2 80
"	25.	2 lbs. concentrated cocoanut at 33c.....	66
"	28.	1 barrel cabbage.....	1 50
"	"	1 barrel apples.....	3 75
"	"	20 lbs. ground pepper at 22c.....	4 40
			<hr/>
			47 69

No. 125. DANIEL TAGGART.

Bread for the Month of February, 1880.

Feb.	28.	2,734 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. at \$3.75 per 100 lbs	102 55
"	"	40 dozen rolls at 7c per dozen.....	2 80
"	"	135 lbs. crackers at 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ c per lb.....	7 77
			<hr/>
			113 12

No. 126. WILLIAM HAERLE.

1879.			
Nov.	8.	6 skeins yarn at 25c.....	\$1 50
"	24.	2 combs at 30c.....	60
"	"	11 pairs mittens at 5c.....	55
1880.			
Jan.	31.	2 skeins Shetland wool yarn at 25c.....	50
"	"	2 laps zephyr at 12½c.....	25
"	"	2 hanks zephyr at 50c.....	1 00
Feb.	28.	4 laps zephyr at 12½c.....	50

\$4 90

No. 127. JOHN CARLON.

Nov.	6.	Cutting raised letters.....	1 00
Dec.	6.	Cutting raised letters.....	2 00
1880.			
Feb.	18.	200 note circulars.....	2 25
"	20.	500 programmes.....	3 50
"	24.	1,000 envelopes.....	2 00
"	"	1,000 letter heads.....	5 00

15 75

No. 128. STEWART & BARRY.

Jan.	1.	100 C. C. pills.....	35
"	"	1 bottle bitter wine.....	75
"	3.	1½ lbs. glycerine at 25c.....	31
"	"	1½ lbs. syrup squills.....	50
"	"	100 2-grain quinine pills.....	2 00
"	5.	2 prescriptions.....	1 20
"	7.	2 lbs. Epsom salts at 10c.....	20
"	"	2 lbs. linseed meal at 7c.....	14
"	12.	1 only prescription.....	15
Jan.	12.	1 oz. quinine.....	2 75
"	"	1¼ lbs. syrup squills at 40c.....	50
"	13.	5 lbs. chloride lime at 5c.....	25
"	"	¼ lb. arsenic.....	05
"	20.	1 quart castor oil.....	35
"	"	½ lb. paregoric.....	25
"	"	1¼ lbs. syrup squills at 35c.....	44
"	"	¼ lb. tincture arnica.....	15
"	"	1 prescription.....	20
"	31.	5 lbs. chloride lime at 5c.....	25
"	"	1 quart benzine.....	10
Feb.	6.	1 quart aqua ammonia.....	25
"	"	4 oz. paregoric.....	20
"	"	1 prescription.....	45
"	"	¼ lb. arsenic.....	10
"	"	1¼ lb. syrup squills at 40c.....	50
"	"	100 C. C. pills.....	30
"	"	10 lbs. copperas at 3c.....	30
"	"	100 2-grain G. C. quinine pills.....	1 98

No. 128. STEWART & BARRY—Continued.

1880.			
Feb.	5.	100 3-grain pills.....	\$1 26
"	"	10 gallons lard oil at 75c.....	7 50
"	"	2 gallons turpentine at 60c	1 20
"	"	2 gallons asphaltum at 1.00	2 00
"	"	½ gallon sperm oil	1 60
"	"	1-6 dozen barber's combs at 1.50.....	25
"	"	1 pt. cedar sprigs.	40
"	"	2 lbs. blue vitriol at 14c	28
"	"	1 pint spirits camphor.....	50
"	"	— squills.....	50
			<hr/>
			\$29 76

No. 129. DAVIS & LANGDON.

Meat for the month of February, 1880.

1880.			
Feb.	28.	1,656 lbs. fresh beef at 7½c.....	124 20
"	"	481½ lbs. corn beef at 5c.....	24 07
"	"	20 lbs. salt pork at 7c.....	1 40
"	"	4 soup bones at 15c.....	60
			<hr/>
			150 27

No. 130. INDIADAPOLIS TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

1880.			
Feb.	28.	Rent of telephone, 1 month, up to date.....	4 00

Accounts Allowed April 6, 1880, for Month of March.

No. 131. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

March	15.	Paid W. R. Holloway for 200 letter stamps.....	6 00
"	18	Paid Neighbors for 1 load sawdust.....	1 25
"	20.	Paid for Thomas Freeman's railroad fare home.....	2 35
"	"	Paid for 300 flower pots at 80c. per hundred.....	2 40
Paid for extracting teeth for pupils as follows:—			
Sept.	23.	Paid for Isabella Woods.....	50
Dec.	23.	Paid for George Lee.....	50
Feb.	7.	Paid for Katie Dixon.	50
"	9.	Paid for Almeda Bone.....	50
March	25.	Paid for Carrie Hyatt.....	50
"	29.	Paid for Rhoda Bennett.....	50
Paid sundry pupils for over work on account of girls' work department—			
"	"	Paid Jane Schofield, 10 vases at 17½c.....	1 75
"	"	Paid Katie O. Lock for 3 baskets at 35c.....	1 05
"	"	Paid Martha A. Reed for 3 cups and saucers at 25c	75

No. 131. W. B. WILSON—Continued.

1880.			
March	29.	Paid Sarah Young for 18 pipes at 25c.....	\$4 50
"	"	Paid Isabella Wood for 8 cups and saucers at 25c	2 00
"	"	Paid Maggie Crane for 5 baskets at 35c.....	1 75
"	"	Paid Jane Baker for 6 baskets at 37½c.....	2 25
"	"	Paid Jane Baker for 6 baskets at 17½c.....	1 05
"	"	Paid Lizzie Winter for 6 baskets at 37½c.....	2 25
"	"	Paid " " for 6 baskets at 15c.....	1 80
"	"	Paid Katie Dixon for 4 cups and saucers at 25c	1 00
"	"	Paid " " for 5 watch cases at 10c.....	50
"	"	Paid Carrie Hyatt for 6 baskets at 37½c.....	2 25
"	"	Paid " " for 6 basket at 17½c.....	53
"	"	Paid J. M. Richard for 2 brooms at 20c.....	40
"	"	Paid J. M. Richard for 1 dozen brooms.....	2 25

\$41 08

No. 132. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll of Officers and Employes for the Month of March, 1880.

W. B. Wilson.....	Superintendent.....	31 days.....	141 67
H. W. Ballard.....	Book-keeper..	31 days.....	66 67
Mrs. M. F. Sproule.....	Matron.....	31 days.....	29 17
Asbury York.....	Watchman.....	31 days.....	5 00
Robert Palmer.....	Gardner.....	31 days.....	50 00
T. J. Cookson.....	Engineer.....	31 days.....	48 00
R. S. Mahoney.....	Fireman.....	31 days.....	17 00
John Fouts.....	Porter.....	31 days.....	17 00
Mary Keating.....	Cook.....	31 days.....	16 00
Julia Cassaman.....	Cook.....	31 days.....	16 00
Patience Albertson.....	Dining room.....	31 days.....	10 50
Achsah Albertson.....	Dining room.....	31 days.....	10 50
Kate Lovett.....	Dining room.....	31 days.....	10 50
Meney Dee.....	Chambermaid.....	31 days.....	10 50
Mary Golden.....	Chambermaid.....	31 days.....	10 50
Maggie Connell.....	Chambermaid.....	31 days.....	10 50
Anna O'Malia.....	Nurse.....	31 days.....	17 00
Jane Schofield.....	Visitors' attendant.....	31 days.....	8 00
Livonia Mason.....	Girls' attendant.....	31 days.....	15 00

509 51

No. 133. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll, Teachers and Physician.

Dr. C. E. Wright.....	Physician	1 month.....	30 00
J. F. McElroy.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	90 00
R. A. Newland.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	100 00
Mrs. S. J. Ballard.....	Girls' governess.....	1 month.....	35 00
Miss H. A. Daggett.....	Teacher	1 month.....	35 00
Miss M. B. File.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	30 00
Miss S. E. Pierce.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	30 00
Miss E. Green.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	22 50

No. 133. W. B. WILSON—Continued.

Miss N. E. Ryan.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	\$30 00	
Miss J. Culbertson.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	30 00	
W. E. Read.....	Teacher	1 month.....	11 00	
W. E. Read.....	Piano tuning.....	1 month.....	6 00	
				<hr/> \$449 50

No. 134. INDIANAPOLIS GAS AND COKE CO.

March 23.	29,100 cubic feet gas at \$2 per 1,000 feet.....	58 20
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No. 135. INDIANAPOLIS WATER WORKS CO.

March 22.	112,500 gallons of water at 2c per 100 gallons.....	22 50
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No. 136. HIBBEN, PATTISON & CO.

	9 pieces Russia crash, 111 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	11 69
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No. 137. INDIANAPOLIS BOARD OF TRADE.

	Room rent to April 1, 1880.....	20 00
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No. 138. G. C. VANCAMP.

March 3.	1 barrel apples.....	3 50
" 19.	1 " "	3 50
" 27.	1 " "	3 50
		<hr/> 10 50

No. 139. VOSS & SMITH.

March 29.	4 barrels flour at \$6.25.....	25 00
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No. 140. MRS. B. MAHONEY.

March 31.	1 month's washing and ironing to date as per contract.....	90 00
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No. 141. SEVERIN, OSTERMEYER & CO.

March 4.	1 barrel syrup 52 gallons at 45c.....	23 40
" "	2 cases 3-lbs. peaches, 4 dozen at \$2.25.....	9 00
		<hr/> 32 40

No. 142. J. W. DRYER.

March 4.	100 lbs. hominy at 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	1 75
" "	25 lbs. oat meal at 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	1 06
" "	50 lbs. roasted Rio coffee at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	9 75
" "	31 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. New York cheese at 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	4 52
" "	6 boxes Work's soap at \$3.49.....	20 94
" 17.	50 lbs golden Rio coffee at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	9 75
" "	33 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. New York cheese at 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	4 74
" 29.	10 lbs. golden Rio coffee at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	1 95
" "	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. New York cheese at 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	4 92
		<hr/> 59 38

No. 143. HENRY SCHWINGE.

March	4.	1 barrel granulated sugar, 290 lbs. at 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	\$28 28	
"	"	1 barrel yellow C sugar, 301 lbs. at 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ c.....	25 21	
"	22.	1 gross toilet soap.....	6 00	
"	29.	1 box star candles.....	5 40	\$64 89

No. 144. A. V. CUSTER.

March	3.	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. butter at 23c.....	17 13	
"	8.	129 lbs. butter at 23c.....	29 67	
"	16.	100 lbs. butter at 23c.....	23 00	
"	26.	156 lbs. butter at 23c.....	35 88	105 68

No. 145. SENTINEL COMPANY.

March	26.	750 blank contracts, ruled, printed and folded.....		7 50
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No. 146. TELEPHONE EXCHANGE CO.

		Telephone rent for month of March.....		4 00
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No. 147. H. C. SCHULTZ.

1879.				
Sept.	20.	1 whip.....	1 25	
"	27.	1 hoop in saddle.....	25	
"	"	6 whip crackers.....	20	
Nov.	15.	1 weight strap.....	50	
Dec.	18.	1 ring in nozzle.....	25	
1880.				
Jan.	20.	Repairing collar and traces.....	50	
March	30.	Repairing harness.....	25	3 20

No. 148. MANSFIELD & JENKINS.

March	4.	4 new shoes.....	1 60	
"	24.	2 new shoes.....	80	
"	"	2 removed shoes.....	50	2 90

No. 149. JAMES R. RYAN.

March	3.	25 lbs. corn meal at \$1.10.....	28	
"	"	20 dozen eggs at 13c.....	2 60	
"	"	1 barrel cabbage.	3 00	
"	"	54 lbs. dried beef at 10c.....	5 40	
"	"	4 bushels beans at \$1.60.....	6 40	
"	6.	3 bushels turnips at 50c.....	1 50	
"	"	1 bushel parsnips.....	1 00	
"	"	1 bushel beets.....	1 20	
"	"	1 peck cranberries at \$4.00	1 00	
"	"	6 gross clothes pins.....	1 50	
"	"	1 wood bucket	20	
"	"	1 stick yeast.....	05	
"	"	1 barrel cabbage.....	3 00	

No. 149. JAMES R. RYAN—Continued.

1880.

March 10.	20 dozen eggs at 13c.....	\$2 60
" "	1 meal seive.....	25
" "	1 kit No. 1 mackerel.....	2 00
" 18.	1 piece yeast.....	05
" "	1 barrel cabbage.....	3 00
" "	20 dozen eggs at 13c.....	2 60
" "	3 lbs. star candles at 17c.....	51
" 20.	1 lb. chocolate.....	45
" "	½ dozen lemons.....	20
" "	1 barrel cabbage.....	3 00
" "	25 lbs. corn meal.....	27
" "	10 lbs. baking powder at 23c.....	2 30
" "	1 peck cranberries at \$4.....	1 00
" 24.	16 lbs. butter at 30c.....	4 80
" 25.	20 dozen eggs at 13c.....	2 60
" "	30 lbs. butter at 30c.....	9 00
" 27.	½ bushel lettuce.....	60
" "	2 dozen radishes at 30c.....	60
" "	2 dozen pieplant.....	60
" "	1 gallon coal oil.....	15
" "	35 dozen eggs at 13c.....	4 55
" 29.	15 dozen eggs at 13c.....	1 95
" 30.	3 bushels turnips at 50c.....	1 50
" "	1 piece yeast.....	05

\$71 76

No. 150. DAVIS & LANGDON.

Meat for Month of March.

March 31.	1,765⅔ lbs. fresh beef at 7½c.....	132 42
" "	564 lbs. corn beef at 5c.....	28 20
" "	3 soup bones at 15c.....	45

161 07

No. 151. M. GARVER & CO.

Ice for Month of March.

4,475 pounds at 50c.....	22 37
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No. 152. O. W. MILLER & CO.

March 5.	15 lbs. fish at 7¾c.....	1 17
" 12.	15 lbs. fish at 7¾c.....	1 17
" 15.	93 lbs. halibut at 15c.....	13 95
" 25.	15 lbs. fish at 7¾c.....	1 17

17 46

5—IND. INS. BLIND.

No. 153. FRED W. FAUT.

1880.			
March	4.	15 bushels oats at 40c	\$6 00
"	"	500 lbs. feed meal at 80c... ..	4 00
"	"	500 lbs. bran at 80c.....	4 00
"	19.	336 lbs. feed meal at 80c.....	2 68
"	"	1,000 lbs. bran at 80c.....	8 00
"	30.	500 lbs. feed meal at 80c.....	4 00
"	"	50 lbs. ham at 9.23.....	4 61

\$33 29

No. 154. PETER F. BRYCE.

Bread for month of March, 1880.

March	31.	3,170 lbs. bread at 3½c.....	110 95
"	"	200 lbs. crackers at 6c.....	12 00
"	"	Rolls.....	2 29

125 24

No. 155. J. W. ADAMS.

Jan.	18.	1 pair shoes.....	1 25
Feb.	24.	1 " "	1 00
March	5.	1 " "	1 60
"	6.	1 " "	1 75
"	20.	1 " "	1 40
"	27.	1 " "	1 65

8 65

No. 156. BOWEN, STEWART & CO.

March	5.	1 box envelopes.....	50
"	"	1 gross pens.....	60
"	"	½ dozen blotting.....	50
"	"	2 2-quire blanks.....	1 00
"	6.	1 ream note paper.....	1 20
"	22.	1 pocket register.....	25

4 05

No. 157. SPIEGEL & THOMS.

Feb.	17.	Repairing 5 chairs.....	1 00
"	"	Recaning 2 chairs at 50c.....	1 00
"	"	Recaning 2 chairs at 75c.....	1 50

3 50

No. 158. B. BANNWARTH.

March	5.	Mending boy's shoes.....	1 00
"	22.	Children's shoes repaired.....	20
"	"	Boy's shoes soled, repaired.....	85
"	"	Boy's boots soled, heeled and repaired.....	1 10
"	"	Boy's shoes soled, heeled and repaired.....	1 15
"	"	Boy's shoes soled, heeled and repaired.....	1 00
"	"	Misses' shoes repaired.....	65

5 95

No. 159. GOEPPER & MANSFIELD.

Jan.	27.	1 suit of clothes.....	\$6 25
"	"	1 pair pants.....	1 50
"	"	4 dozen buttons at 12½c.....	50
March	13.	1 suit of clothes.....	6 25
"	27.	1 suit of clothes.....	5 75

\$20 25

No. 160. BROWNING & SLOAN.

For Month of March.

1 gallon rye whisky.....	2 50
2½ lbs. syrup squills at 30c.....	75
1 ounce salicine.....	50
200 quinine pills.....	3 96
20 lbs. copperas.....	50
4 ounces gum tragacum.....	25
2 ounces arsenic.....	10
1 bottle and brush.....	20
100 quinine and strychnine pills.....	2 00
1 quart castor oil.....	30
1 jar of ointment.....	50
1 ball twine.....	20
4 ounces tincture.....	20
2 lbs. bitter wine iron at 65c.....	1 30
1 prescription.....	35
2 lbs. epsom salts.....	20

13 81

Accounts Allowed May 4, for the month of April 1880.

No. 161. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

April	7.	Paid Charles Mayer & Co., 2 fine combs.....	75
"	7.	Paid Neighbors 1 load saw dust.....	1 25
"	9.	Paid W. E. Read repairing cabinet organ.....	2 00
"	9.	Paid W. R. Holloway, letter stamps.....	8 00
"	15.	Paid John Dodd for cement.....	25
"	"	Paid freight on books from Louisville.....	43
"	"	Paid D. Griffith for zephyr.....	13
"	19.	Paid railroad fare for Wm. H. Ross home.....	65
"	26.	Paid railroad fare home for John Richardson.....	1 05
"	"	Paid express charges on books.....	25
"	"	Paid for book on gymnastics.....	20
"	"	Paid for games for pupils.....	1 00
"	30.	Paid J. M. Richards for 1 dozen brooms.....	2 25
"	"	Paid W. R. Holloway for 200 letter stamps.....	6 00

24 21

No. 162. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll of officers and employes for month of April, 1880.

W. B. Wilson.....	Superintendent.....	30 days.....	\$141 00
H. W. Bullard.....	Book-keeper.....	30 days.....	66 66
Mrs. M. F. Sproule.....	Matron.....	30 days.....	29 16
Asbury York.....	Watchman.....	30 days.....	5 00
Robert Palmer.....	Gardener	5 days.....	8 33
George Graham.....	Gardener	22 days.....	33 00
T. J. Cookson.....	Engineer.....	30 days.....	48 00
R. S. Mahoney.....	Fireman.....	30 days.....	17 00
John Fouts.....	Porter.....	30 days.....	17 00
Mary Keating.....	Cook.....	30 days.....	16 00
Julia Cassaman.....	Cook	30 days.....	16 00
Patience Albertson.....	Dining room.....	30 days.....	10 50
Achsah Albertson.....	Dining room.....	30 days	10 50
Kate Levett.....	Dining room.....	30 days.....	10 50
Mary Dee	Chamber work.....	30 days.....	10 50
Mary Golden.....	Chamber work... ..	27 days.....	9 45
Maggie Connell.....	Chamber work.....	30 days.....	10 50
Sarah J. Freeman.....	Nurse.....	30 days.....	17 00
Jane Schofield.....	Visitors' Attendant..	30 days.....	8 00
Livonia Mason.....	Girls' Attendant.....	30 days.....	15 00
Daniel Sullivan.....	Laborer.....	5½ days.....	6 88

 \$506 64

No. 163. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll of Teachers and Physician, for Month of April.

C. E. Wright.....	Physician	1 month.....	30 00
J. F. McElroy.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	90 00
R. A. Newland.....	Teacher..	1 month.....	100 00
Mrs. S. J. Ballard.....	Girls' Governess.....	1 month.....	35 00
Miss H. A. Daggett.....	Teacher	1 month.	35 00
Miss M. B. File.....	Teacher	1 month.....	30 00
Miss S. E. Pierce.....	Teacher	1 month.....	30 00
Miss E. Green.....	Teacher	1 month.....	22 50
Miss N. E. Ryan.....	Teacher	1 month.....	30 00
Miss J. Culbertson.....	Teacher	1 month.....	30 00
W. E. Read.....	Teacher	1 month.....	11 00
W. E. Read.....	Piano tuning.....	1 month.....	6 00

 449 50

No. 164. BENJAMIN SPRINGER.

April 14.	133½ bushels charcoal at 11c.....	14 69
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No. 165. MARCELLUS HOLLINGSWORTH.

April 10.	20 cords wood at \$3.75.....	75 00
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No. 166. JESSE PUGH.

April 10.	107 bushels potatoes at 35c.....	37 45
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No. 167. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

Gas from 20th March to 20th April.

April 23.	24,800 cubic feet gas at \$2 per 1,000 feet.....	\$49 60
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No. 168. INDIANAPOLIS WATER WORKS CO.

Water from March 20 to April 20.

	135,000 gallons at 20c per 1,000 gallons.....	27 00
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No. 169. W. SPOTTS

March 29.	510 lbs. hay.....	\$3 05	
April 21.	50 lbs. meal.....	45	3 50

No. 170. G. H. SHOVER.

1879.			
Dec. 11.	Iron and steel end of pick.....	65	
1880.			
Feb. 9.	Welding and setting.....	75	
" "	3 bolts.....	15	
" 20.	Welding and setting.....	75	
March 18.	Repairing furnace rake.....	70	
April 2.	4½ lbs. iron.....	23	
" "	Repairing wagon.....	10	3 33

No. 171. G. C. VANCAMP.

April 29.	1 barrel apples.....	3 75
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No. 172. HENRY SCHWINGE.

April 6.	1 barrel C sugar, 286 lbs., at 8½c.....	24 31	
" "	1 barrel granulated sugar, 296 lbs., 10¼c.....	30 34	
" "	50 lbs. roasted coffee at 18½c.....	9 25	
" "	2 cases peaches, 4 dozen, at \$2.10.....	8 40	
" "	2 cases corn, 4 dozen, at \$1.65.....	6 60	
" 17.	50 lbs. roasted coffee at 18½c.....	9 25	
" 28.	10 lbs. roasted coffee at 18½c.....	1 85	90 00

No. 173. J. W. DRYER.

April 8.	1 barrel lake salt.....	1 65	
" "	25 lbs. Alden peaches at 33c.....	8 25	
" 16.	32 lbs. cheese at 14¾c.....	4 72	
" 27.	33¼ cheese at 14¾c.....	4 90	19 52

No. 174. F. W. FAUT.

April 17.	1500 lbs. bran at 80c.....	12 00	
" "	500 lbs. feed meal at 80c.....	4 00	
" "	100 lbs. hominy.....	1 75	17 75

No. 175. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.

April 4.	Advertising 3 squares, 7 times.....	9 45
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No. 176. MRS. B. MAHONEY.

1880.			
April	30.	Washing and ironing for month of April as per contract.....	\$90 00

No. 177. PETER F. BRYCE.

Bread for Month of April.

April	29.	2,788½ lbs. bread at 3½c	\$97 60	
"	"	Rolls.....	3 15	
"	"	208 lbs. crackers at 6c.....	12 48	
			<hr/>	113 23

No. 178. NIBLOCK, MERRIFIELD & CO.

April	30.	854 9-70 bushels block coal at 10c.....	85 41
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No. 179. O. W. MILLER & CO.

April	1.	15 lbs. fish at 9c.....	1 35	
"	8.	17 lbs. fish at 9c.....	1 53	
"	16.	17 lbs. fish at 9c.....	1 53	
"	23.	16 lbs. fish at 9c.....	1 44	
"	30.	17 lbs. fish at 9c.....	1 53	
			<hr/>	7 38

No. 180. A. V. CUSTER.

April	7.	108 lbs. butter at 20c.....	21 60	
"	12.	87 lbs. butter at 20c.....	17 70	
"	16.	90 lbs. butter at 20c.....	18 00	
"	23.	70 lbs. butter at 20c.....	14 00	
"	24.	55 lbs. butter at 20c.....	11 00	
"	29.	42 lbs. butter at 20c.....	8 40	
"	30.	83 lbs. butter at 20c.....	16 60	
			<hr/>	107 30

No. 181. B. BANNWARTH.

		By mending pupils boots and shoes for month of April	4 75
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No. 182. DAVIS & LANGDON.

Meat for Month of April.

April	30.	1,566 lbs. fresh beef at 8c.....	125 28	
"	"	705 lbs. corn beef at 5c.....	35 25	
"	"	19½ lbs. fresh pork at 7c.....	1 37	
"	"	1 soup bone.....	15	
			<hr/>	162 05

No. 183. JAMES R. RYAN.

April	3.	½ bushel lettuce.....	50	
"	"	2 dozen radishes.....	60	
"	"	2 dozen pie plant.....	60	
"	"	40 dozen eggs at 10c.....	4 00	
"	6.	½ bushel lettuce.....	50	
"	"	2 dozen pie plant.....	60	

No. 183. JAMES R. RYAN—Continued.

1880.

April	6.	2 dozen radishes.....	60
"	"	2 wash boards at 25c.....	50
"	"	½ dozen horse radish roots.....	25
"	7.	4 bushels beans at \$1.60	\$6 40
"	"	25 lbs. Bavaria prunes at 11½c.....	2 87
"	"	25 lbs. corn meal.....	28
"	"	½ bushel cranberries.....	2 13
"	"	20 lbs. butter at 30c.....	6 00
"	10.	½ bushel lettuce.....	50
"	"	2 dozen radishes.....	60
"	"	2 dozen pie plant.....	60
"	"	20 dozen eggs at 10c.....	2 00
"	13.	2 dozen pie plant.....	50
"	"	2 lbs. cocoanut at 33c.....	66
"	15.	2 dozen radishes.....	60
"	"	2 bushels lettuce at 90c.....	1 80
"	"	20 dozen eggs at 10c.....	2 00
"	17.	1 dozen lemons.....	30
"	"	7 dozen radishes at 25c.....	1 75
"	"	2 dozen pie plant.....	50
"	"	½ bushel lettuce.....	45
"	20.	2 dozen pie plant	40
"	"	2 dozen radishes.....	60
"	22.	40 dozen eggs at 10c.....	4 00
"	"	1 barrel kale	2 25
"	"	2 dozen pie plant.....	40
"	"	2 dozen radishes.....	60
"	"	10 lbs. baking powder at 23c.....	2 30
"	24.	2 dozen pie plant.....	40
"	"	6 dozen radishes at 25c.....	1 50
"	"	½ bushel lettuce.....	45
"	27.	2 dozen radishes.....	50
"	"	2 dozen pie plant.....	30
"	29.	1 barrel lettuce.....	2 50
"	"	2 dozen pie plant.....	30
"	"	2 dozen radishes.....	50
"	"	40 dozen eggs at 10c.....	4 00
"	30.	½ bushel lettuce.....	45
"	"	2 dozen pie plant.....	25
"	"	6 dozen radishes at 25c.....	1 50

\$61 29

No. 184. M. GARVER & CO.

Ice for Month of April, 1880.

April 30. 5,025 lbs. ice at 50c per 100.....

25 12

No. 185. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

1880.			
April	15.	2 wood saws at 90c.....	\$1 80
"	"	2 4½ inch taper files.....	20
"	"	1 10 inch mill file.....	25
"	"	1 9 inch mill file.....	25
"	"	5¼ lbs. Manilla rope.....	85
"	"	1 bolt.....	35
"	21.	1 chain pot cleaner.....	30
"	29.	5 lbs. nails.....	30
"	"	2 pairs 6 inch hinges.....	50
"	"	2 boxes hooks and eyes.....	10

 \$4 90

No. 186. BROWNING & SLOAN.

1¼ lbs. glycerine.....	30
2½ lbs. syrup squills.....	75
¼ lbs. arsenic.....	05
1 prescription.....	15
100 quinine pills..	1 98
2 lbs. bitter wine iron.....	1 50
1 prescription.....	40
4 ounces tinct. arnica.....	15

 5 28
Allowances made June 8, 1880, for the Month of May.

No. 187. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

May	14.	Paid Neighbors for 1 load of sawdust.....	1 50
"	"	Paid W. R. Holloway 200 letter stamps.....	6 00
"	"	Paid J. M. Richard 1 dozen No. 1 brooms.....	2 25
"	"	Paid J. M. Richard for 2 factory brooms.....	60
"	"	Paid Bowen & Stewart 4 card boards.....	24
"	"	Paid Bowen & Stewart cutting brail paper.....	25
"	"	Paid Bowen & Stewart 1 lb. twine.....	25
"	"	Paid freight on clothing from Laporte.....	30

 11 39

No. 188. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll of Officers and Employes, for the Month of May, 1880.

W. B. Wilson.....	Superintendent.....	31 days.....	141 67
H. W. Ballard.....	Book-keeper.....	31 days.....	66 67
Mrs. M. F. Sproule.....	Matron.....	31 days.....	29 17
Asbury York.....	Watchman	31 days.....	5 00
George Graham.....	Gardener.....	31 days.....	45 00
T. J. Cookson.....	Engineer.....	31 days.....	48 00

No. 188. W. B. WILSON—Continued.

R. S. Mahoney..	Laborer.....	31 days.....	\$17 00	
John Fouts.....	Porter.....	31 days.....	17 00	
Mary Keating.....	Cook.....	31 days.....	16 00	
Julia Cassaman.....	Cook.....	31 days.....	16 00	
Pacia Albertson.....	Dining-room.....	31 days.....	10 50	
Achsah Albertson.....	Dining-room.....	31 days.....	10 50	
Katie Lovett.....	Dining-room.....	31 days.....	10 50	
Mary Dee.....	Chambermaid.....	31 days.....	10 50	
Julia Hurley.....	Chambermaid.....	31 days.....	10 50	
Mary Callun.....	Chambermaid.....	6 days.....	2 05	
Maggie Connell.....	Chambermaid.....	24 days.....	8 15	
Sarah J. Freeman.....	Nurse.....	31 days.....	17 00	
Jane Schofield.....	Visitors Attendant.....	31 days.....	8 00	
Livonia Mason.....	Girls' Attendant.....	31 days.....	15 00	
				\$504 21

No. 189. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll of Teachers and Physician for the month ending May 12, 1880.

C. E. Wright.....	Physician.....	1 month.....	\$30 00
J. F. McElroy.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	90 00
R. A. Newland.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	100 00
Mrs. S. J. Ballard.....	Girls' governess.....	1 month.....	35 00
Miss H. A. Daggett.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	35 00
Miss M. B. File.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	30 00
Miss S. E. Pierce.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	30 00
Miss E. Green.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	22 50
Miss N. E. Ryan.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	30 00
Miss J. Culbertson.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	30 00
W. E. Read.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	11 00
W. E. Read.....	Piano tuning.....	1 month.....	6 00

449 50

No. 190. J. R. RYAN.

1880.

May	4.	1½ barrel kale at 2.25.....	3 38
"	"	2 dozen radishes at 25c.....	50
"	6.	2 dozen asparagus at 35c.....	70
"	"	2 dozen radishes at 25c.....	50
"	"	2 dozen pie plant at 25c.....	50
"	"	50 lbs. ham at 9¼c.....	4 89
"	"	4 bushels beans at 1.60.....	6 40
"	"	1 quart essence lemon.....	2 00
"	"	27 lbs. dried beef at 10c.....	2 70
"	"	35 dozen eggs at 10½c.....	3 68
"	8.	8 dozen radishes at 25c.....	2 00
"	"	2 dozen asparagus at 30c.....	60
"	"	1 cream cheese, 29½ lbs. at 14c.....	4 13
"	"	½ bushel lettuce.....	45

No. 190. J. B. RYAN—Continued.

1880.			
May	11.	2 dozen radishes at 25c.....	50
"	"	2 dozen pie plant at 10c.....	20
"	"	1 $\frac{1}{3}$ barrel kale.....	\$2 65
"	13.	35 dozen eggs at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	3 67
"	14.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. butter at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	10 63
"	"	35 lbs. cream cheese at 14c.....	4 90
"	15.	8 dozen radishes at 25c.....	2 00
"	"	3 dozen asparagus at 25c.....	75
"	"	2 dozen pie plant.....	20
"	"	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel lettuce.....	40
"	"	2 lbs. cocoanut at 33c.....	66
"	18.	15 dozen eggs at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	1 58
"	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel spinach at \$1.50.....	2 25
"	"	2 dozen radishes at 20c.....	40
"	"	3 dozen asparagus at 20c.....	60
"	"	$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen counter dusters.....	2 25
"	"	2 gallons gooseberries at 50c.....	1 00
"	19.	1 tub butter 56 lbs. at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	10 92
"	"	35 dozen eggs at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ a.....	3 68
"	21.	2 lbs. cocoanut at 33c.....	66
"	22.	1 barrel lettuce.....	2 00
"	"	3 dozen asparagus at 20c.....	60
"	"	2 gallons gooseberries at 50c.....	1 00
"	"	8 dozen radishes at 20c.....	1 60
"	"	60 lbs. butter at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	11 70
"	25.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons strawberries at 50c.....	1 25
"	"	2 gallons gooseberries at 40c.....	80
"	"	2 dozen radishes.....	35
"	"	3 dozen asparagus at 20c.....	60
"	27.	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. butter at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	12 19
"	"	35 dozen eggs at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	3 68
"	"	3 dozen asparagus at 20c.....	60
"	"	1 barrel lettuce.....	1 50
"	"	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons strawberries.....	1 25
"	"	2 gallons gooseberries at 40c.....	80
"	"	2 dozen radishes at 15c.....	30
"	29.	3 dozen asparagus at 20c.....	60
"	"	2 gallons cherries at 50c.....	1 00
"	"	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons strawberries at 40c.....	1 00
"	"	2 dozen radishes at 15c.....	30
"	"	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel lettuce at 60c.....	30
"	"	35 lbs. cheese at 14c.....	4 90
"	31.	2 gallons cherries at 40c.....	80
"	"	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons strawberries at 40c.....	1 00
"	"	1 bushel peas.....	1 25
"	"	7 dozen radishes at 15c.....	1 05
"	"	3 dozen asparagus at 20c.....	60

 \$135 08

No. 191. B. BANNWARTH.

1880.			
May	7.	Repairing 1 pair shoes, half soled and heeled.....	\$1 25
"	8.	Repairing 1 pair shoes, half soled.....	75
"	10.	Repairing 1 pair shoes, half soled and heel patched..	1 15
"	11.	Repairing 1 pair shoes, half soled and 2 patches.....	95
"	20.	Repairing 1 pair shoes, half soled and 2 patches.....	1 00
"	21.	Repairing 1 pair Misses shoes, half soled.....	75
"	22.	Repairing 1 pair boys' shoes, half soled.....	85
"	31.	Repairing 1 pair shoes.....	25
"	"	Repairing 1 pair shoes, half soled and repaired.....	1 25
"	"	Repairing 1 pair shoes, half soled and patched.....	1 35
			<hr/>
			\$9 55

No. 192. BROWNING & SLOAN.

May	31.	100 quinine pills.....	1 55
"	"	5 lbs. blue vitrol.....	60
"	"	20 lbs. copperas.....	60
"	"	5 lbs. chloride of lime.....	30
"	"	2 lbs. epsom salts.....	10
"	"	25 lbs. white lead at 9c.....	2 25
"	"	1 quart Japan.....	25
"	"	½ quart lampblack oil.....	04
"	"	½ quart ch. yellow dry.....	10
"	"	1 quart ch. green oil.....	20
"	"	2 paint brushes.....	50
"	"	11 lbs. putty.....	44
"	"	2½ lbs. glycerine and bottle.....	60
"	"	1 lb. white glue.....	35
"	"	2 lbs. whiting.....	10
"	"	1 yard isinglass plaster.....	50
			<hr/>
			8 48

No. 193. SCHNULL & CO.

May	12.	1 barrel sugar, 310 lbs., at 8½c.....	26 35
"	"	1 lb. No. 1 nutmegs.....	1 00
"	17.	2 boxes Werk's soap at \$3.40.....	6 80
"	"	1 dozen mops.....	6 00
			<hr/>
			40 15

No. 194. L. S. AYRES & CO.

May	5.	102¼ yards linen at 15c.....	15 34
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No. 195. HIBBEN, PATTISON & CO.

		2 pieces table linen, 38 yards, at 57½c.....	21 85
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No. 196. GOEPPER & MANSFIELD.

1880.

April	31.	3 gross buttons.....	\$1 00
May	15.	6 shirts at 55c.....	3 30
"	"	1 shirt.....	90
"	"	2 pairs socks.....	25
"	31.	1 suit clothes.....	9 00
"	"	1 pair pants.....	1 65

\$16 10

No. 197. DAVIS & LANGDON.

Meat for Month of May, 1880.

May	31.	1,715 lbs. fresh beef at 8½c.....	145 77
"	"	758¼ lbs. corn beef at 6c.....	45 50
"	"	30 lbs. pickled pork at 7c.....	2 10

193 37

No. 198. MANSFIELD & JENKINS.

May	11.	4 new shoes.....	1 60
"	22.	4 new shoes.....	1 60

3 20

No. 199. G. W. DRYER.

May	6.	25 lbs. Alden peeled peaches at 33c.....	8 25
"	"	50 lbs. Golden Rio coffee at 20c.....	10 00
"	17.	50 lbs. Golden Rio coffee at 20c.....	10 00
"	22.	12 dozen oranges at 25c.....	3 00
"	"	25 lbs. Golden Rio coffee.....	5 00

36 25

No. 200. HENRY SCHWINGE.

May	7.	1 barrel syrup, 48½ gallons, at 50c.....	24 25
"	28.	1 case Yarmouth corn, 2 dozen, at \$1.60.....	3 20
"	"	25 lbs. peeled peaches at 34c.....	8 50

35 95

No. 201. H. R. McCUNE & SON.

May	1.	1 barrel granulated sugar, 309 lbs. at 10c.....	30 90
"	"	1 half chest tea, 66 lbs. at 55c.....	36 30
"	20.	1 barrel granulated sugar, 314 lbs. at 10c.....	31 40
"	29.	6 boxes Work's soap at 3.30.....	19 80
"	"	1 case 2 dozen peaches at 1.90.....	3 80

122 20

No. 202. JOHN KNIGHT, Agent.

May	7.	1 smith vise.....	13 60
"	25.	1 globe valve.....	1 20
"	"	1 ¾ globe valve.....	90
"	"	6 1 inch ells and 2½ inch t's..	97

16 67

No. 203. WILLIAM SPOTTS.

May	14.	500 lbs. meal at 80c.....	4 00
"	15.	375 lbs. hay at 80c.....	3 00
"	24.	980 lbs. hay at 80c.....	7 85

14 85

No. 204. M. GARVER & CO.

Ice for month of May, 1880.

May	28.	8,535 lbs. at 50c per 100 lbs.....	\$42 62
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No. 205. DANIEL TAGGART.

May	31.	3,086 lbs. bread at 3c.....	\$92 58
"	"	45 dozen rolls at 7c.....	3 15
"	"	192 lbs crackers at 5c.....	9 60
			<hr/>
			105 33

No. 206. MRS. B. MAHONEY.

May	31.	Washing and ironing 1 month to date as per contract.....	90 00
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No. 207. J. F. McELROY.

May	24.	1 Indiana point writer.....	15 00
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No. 208. VOSS & SMITH.

May	25.	3 barrels flour at \$5.75.....	17 25
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No. 209. INDIANAPOLIS GASLIGHT AND COKE CO.

Gas from April 20 to May 20.

May	22.	16,100 cubic feet at \$2 per 1,000 feet.....	32 20
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No. 210. INDIANAPOLIS WATER WORKS CO.

Water from April 20 to May 20.

May	22.	150,000 gallons at 20c per 1,000.....	30 00
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No. 211. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

May	15.	1 saw rod.....	25
"	"	1 dozen shoe knives.....	1 25
"	26.	3¼ lbs. Manilla rope.....	52
"	"	1 thermometer.....	35
			<hr/>
			2 37

No. 212. EMIL WULSCHNER.

1880.

Jan.	8.	3 sheets music.....	1 05
Feb.	4.	2 sheets music.....	54
"	21.	3 sheets music.....	87
"	26.	1 sheet music.....	24
March	27.	2 sheets music.....	80
April	19.	1 sheet music.....	36
May	11.	3 sheets music.....	87
			<hr/>
			4 73

No. 213. WILLIAM SOULE.

2 barrels scap stock 548 lbs. at 8½c.....	20 38
Freight on same.....	2 08
Instructions and receipt for making soap.....	25 00
	<hr/>

47 46

No. 214. DREW & WADDELL.

1880.

New rivets and tire.....	\$16 20
Painting wagon.....	16 20
New oil carpet.....	1 35
Minor repairs.....	1 80
Mending phaeton.....	1 50
Setting wagon tire.....	1 50
Bolts	50
Drilling holes and tire bolts.....	1 30
Carriage bolt.....	10
Hood on apron.....	85

\$41 30

No. 215. R. L. & A. W. McOUAT.

April 13.	Repairing 2 sheet-iron pans and 1 tin pan.....	50
" "	Repairing 1 sprinkler.....	25
" "	Repairing 1 coffee pot.....	15
May 6.	Repairing 1 water bucket and coffee tank.....	1 15
" 15.	1 dozen 6-quart milk pans.....	2 50
" "	Repairing tea pot.....	25
" "	Repairing 1 square tin box.....	50

5 30

No. 216. NIBLOCK, MERRIFIELD & CO.

Block coal furnished for May.

May 31.	482 4-7 bushels block coal at 10c.....	48 25
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No. 217. JOSEPH BECKER.

Jan. 4.	7 gallons ice cream.....	12 25
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No. 218. H. FROMMEYER.

May. 31.	½ dozen dusters.....	1 25
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Accounts Allowed June 6, 1880, for the Month of June.

No. 219. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

June 14.	Paid W. R. Holloway for 300 stamps.....	3 00
" "	Paid W. R. Holloway for 200 stamps.....	2 00
" "	Paid M. Daumont for repairing clocks.....	50
" "	Paid Hildebrand & Fugate for trunk nails.....	15
Paid Pupils for Overwork on Account of Girls' Work Department..		
" 19	Paid Lizzie Winter for 18 baskets at 7½c.....	1 35
" "	Paid Kate Dixon for 60 chairs at 5c.....	3 00
" "	Paid Jane Baker for 10 card cases at 17c.....	1 75
" "	Paid Sarah Young for 20 watch cases at 25c.....	5 00
" "	Paid Sarah Young for 15 pipes at 25c.....	3 75
" "	Paid Carrie Hiatt for 28 hats at 7½c.....	2 10
" "	Paid Jane Schofield for 1 vase.....	15
" "	Paid Jane Schofield for 2 baskets at \$1.....	2 00

No. 219. W. B. WILSON—Continued.

1880.

June 19.	Paid Jane Schofield for 1 watch case.....	30	
" "	Paid Jane Schofield for 1 basket.....	35	
" "	Paid Belle Woods for 5 cups and saucers at 25c.....	\$1 25	
" "	Paid Mattie Reed for 71 chairs at 5c.....	3 55	
" "	Paid Ollie Lock for 10 satchels at 37½c.....	3 75	
			\$28 30
" 23.	Paid railroad fare home Rhoda Bennett.....	1 75	
" "	Paid railroad fare home Emma Clark.....	4 00	
" "	Paid railroad fare home Ollie Dennis.....	4 50	
" "	Paid railroad fare home George H. Nelson.....	1 50	
" "	Paid railroad fare home James Morrow.....	2 50	
" "	Paid railroad fare home William Eaton.....	1 25	
" "	Paid railroad fare home George W. Lee.....	5 00	
" "	Paid railroad fare home Frank A. Ballou.....	3 50	
" "	Paid railroad fare home Edward Boyd.....	1 05	
" "	Paid railroad fare home Samuel G. Housh.....	2 25	
" "	Paid railroad fare home Edward O. Lee.....	10	
" "	Paid railroad fare home Jerry Lyons.....	1 10	
			28 50
" "	Paid for hauling baggages to depot.....	2 00	
" "	Paid S. Cooksey and J. Smith for sawing 6 cords wood at 70c.....	4 20	
" "	Paid C. C. Burgess for extracting teeth for Aggie Christy.....	1 00	
" "	Paid Davis & Cole for ribbon.....	96	
" "	Paid for telegraphing for pupil.....	25	
			8 41

No. 220. W. B. WILSON.

Pay-Roll of Officers and Employees for the Month of June, 1880.

W. B. Wilson.....	Superintendent.....	30 days.....	141 67
H. W. Ballard.....	Book-keeper.....	30 days.....	66 67
Mrs. M. F. Sproule.....	Matron.....	30 days.....	29 17
Asbury York.....	Watchman.....	30 days.....	5 00
George Graham.....	Gardener.....	30 days.....	45 00
T. J. Cookson.....	Engineer.....	30 days.....	48 00
R. S. Mahoney.....	Laborer.....	30 days.....	17 00
John Fouts.....	Porter.....	10 days.....	5 70
Fielding Settle.....	Porter.....	20 days.....	11 30
Kate Lovett.....	Dining-room.....	23 days.....	8 05
Patience Albertson.....	Dining-room.....	23 days.....	8 05
Achsah Albertson.....	Dining-room.....	23 days.....	8 05
Anna Levett.....	Dining-room.....	3 days.....	1 05
Mary Keating.....	Cook.....	25 days.....	14 15
Julia Cassaman.....	Cook.....	23 days.....	13 05
Mary Dee.....	Chambermaid.....	27 days.....	9 45
Julia Hurly.....	Chambermaid.....	23 days.....	8 05
Mary Callan.....	Chambermaid.....	27 days.....	9 45

No. 220. W. B. WILSON—Continued.

Sarah J. Freeman.....	Nurse	23 days.....	\$13 05
Jane Schofield.....	Visitors' attendant.....	22 days..	5 85
Livonia Mason.....	Girls' attendant	22 days.....	11 00
Mary Keating.....	House cleaning.....	5 days.....	2 35
Kate Levett.....	House cleaning.....	7 days.....	3 30
Mary Dee.....	House cleaning.....	3 days.....	1 40
Julia Hurly.....	House cleaning.....	7 days.....	3 30
Mary Callan.....	House cleaning.....	3 days.....	1 40
Mrs. R. Smith.....	House cleaning.....	7 days.....	3 30
A. J. Taylor.....	House cleaning.....	7 days.....	4 70

 \$498 51

No. 221. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll of Teachers and Physician for the Month Ending June 22, 1880.

C. E. Wright.....	Physician.....	1½ months.....	\$45 00
J. F. McElroy	Teacher.....	1½ months.....	135 00
R. A. Newland.....	Teacher.....	1½ months.....	150 00
Mrs. S. J. Ballard.....	Girls' governess.....	1½ months.....	52 50
Miss H. A. Daggett.....	Teacher.....	1½ months.....	52 50
Miss M. B. File.....	Teacher.....	1½ months.....	45 00
Miss S. E. Pierce.....	Teacher.....	1½ months.....	45 00
Miss E. Green	Teacher.....	1½ months.....	33 75
Miss N. E. Ryan.....	Teacher.....	1½ months.....	45 00
Miss J. Culbertson	Teacher.....	1½ months.....	45 00
W. E. Read	Teacher.....	1½ months.....	16 50
W. E. Read	Piano tuner.....	1½ months.....	9 00

 \$674 25

No. 222. HENRY SCHWINGE.

June 26.	1 barrel granulated sugar, 296 lbs., at 10¼c.....	31 82
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No. 223. JOHN C. NEW & SON.

Daily Journal from June 1 to July 1, 1880 (Sundays omitted.).....	6 00
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No. 224. SENTINEL COMPANY.

Daily and Sunday Sentinel from December 31 to June 30, 1880.....	6 50
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No. 225. TELEPHONE EXCHANGE CO.

Rental for 1 quarter for instrument from April 1 to July 1, 1880.....	12 00
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No. 226. MRS. B. MAHONEY.

June 30.	Washing and ironing for 1 month, to date, as per contract	90 00
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No. 227. B. BANNWARTH.

1880.

June	5.	Repairing children's shoes.....	45
"	"	Repairing boys' boots.....	\$1 15
"	"	Repairing boys' boots.....	15

\$1 75

No. 228. SCHNULL & CO.

June	3.	1 barrel granulated sugar, 276 lbs. at 10c.....	27 60
"	"	1 barrel C sugar, 240 lbs. at 8½c.....	20 40
"	"	1 keg sal soda, 112 lbs. at 1¼c.....	1 96

49 96

No. 229. ALFRED BURDSAL.

June	28	10 gallons lard oil at 65c.....	
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6 50

No. 230. MANSFIELD & JENKINS.

June	26.	2 new shoes and 2 removes.....	1 40
"	"	2 new shoes and 2 removes.....	1 30

2 70

No. 231. J. W. ADAMS, Agent.

May	5.	1 pair shoes.....	1 15
"	"	1 pair shoes.....	1 50

2 65

No. 232. J. W. DRYER.

June	30.	50 lbs. golden Rio coffee at 20c.....	10 00
"	"	1 box K C soap.....	1 75
"	"	1 dozen 3-hoop buckets.....	2 15
"	"	50 lbs. golden Rio coffee at 20c.....	10 00

23 90

No. 233. YOHNN BROS.

April	29.	1 gross bank pens.....	60
"	"	1 National Review.....	50
"	"	1 Contineutal Review.....	20
"	"	1 19th Century.....	20
June	10.	500 envelopes.....	80
"	"	Shipping tags.....	30

2 60

No. 234. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

For Gas Rent Month Ending June 20, 1880.

June	26.	13,900 cubic feet at \$2 per 1,000 feet.....	
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27 80

No. 235. INDIANAPOLIS WATER WORKS CO.

Water Rent for the Month Ending June 24, 1880

June	25.	180,000 gallons at 20c per 1,000 gallons.....	
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36 00

No. 236. JOHN CARLON.

April	17.	400 ½ sheets blanks	1 65
May	18.	500 programmes.....	3 50
June	14.	500 admission tickets.....	2 00
"	"	500 programmes.....	3 50

10 65

No. 237. T. J. COX.

1880.			
June	2.	800 lbs. bran at 75c.....	\$6 00
"	"	500 lbs. feed meal at 75c.....	3 75
"	24.	300 lbs. bran at 50c.....	1 50
"	26.	500 lbs. feed meal at 80c.....	4 00
"	"	300 lbs. bran at 50c.....	1 50
"	29.	15 bushels white oats at 33c.....	4 95
"	"	200 lbs. feed meal at 80c.....	1 60
"	"	285 lbs. bran at 55c.....	1 57

\$24 87

No. 238. NIBLOCK, MERRIFIELD & CO.

Coal Furnished for Month of June, 1880.

June	30.	157¾ bushels at 10c.....	15 74
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No. 239. H. C. SCHULTZ.

May	19.	Repairing halter.....	65
June	7.	1 snap in hitch rein	10
"	"	Repairing halter	10
"	"	Repairing lines.....	75

1 60

No. 240. BROWNING & SLOAN.

June	30.	6 dozen fly paper at 33⅓c.....	2 00
"	"	1 lb. Huxum's tincture bark.....	60

2 60

No. 241. PETTIS, IVERS & CO.

Feb.	28.	2 yards muslin at 6c.....	12
"	"	12 spools thread at 5c.....	60
"	"	12 papers needles at 5c.....	60
"	"	2 yards muslin at 18c	36
March	27.	6 yards prints at 8c.....	48
April	18.	2 pairs hose at 18c.....	36
"	"	1 vest.....	50
June	7.	5 yards swiss at 25c.....	1 25
"	"	1⅓ dozen buttons at 25c.....	33
"	"	2 dozen lace at 15c.....	30
"	"	2¾ yards inserting at 20c.....	75
"	17.	1½ yards lawn at 18c.....	27
"	"	5 yards print at 8c.	40

6 32

No. 242. ARTHUR JORDAN.

June	2.	37½ lbs. butter at 14c.....	5 25
"	"	30 dozen eggs at 9c.....	2 70
"	5.	30 dozen eggs at 9c.....	2 70
"	"	31 lbs. butter at 14c.....	4 34
"	"	34 lbs. cheese at 9c.....	3 06
"	9.	30 dozen eggs at 9c.....	2 70
"	"	35 lbs. butter at 14c.....	4 90
"	12.	22 lbs. butter at 14c.....	3 08

No. 442. ARTHUR JORDAN—Continued.

1880.

June	14.	55½ lbs. butter at 14c.....	\$7 77
"	17.	50 lbs. butter at 14c.....	7 00
"	"	30 dozen eggs at 9c.....	3 51
"	22.	52 lbs. butter at 14c.....	7 28
"	28.	10 dozen eggs at 10c.....	1 00

\$57 99

No. 243. JAMES R. RYAN.

June	2.	1 gallon coal oil.....	15
"	"	2 gallons currants at 50c.....	1 00
"	"	5 drawers strawberries at \$1.25.....	6 25
"	"	3 dozen asparagus at 20c.....	60
"	"	7 dozen lemons at 25c.....	1 75
"	5.	2 gallons cherries at 40c.....	80
"	"	2½ gallons strawberries at 50c.....	1 25
"	"	1 bushel peas.....	1 25
"	"	2 dozen asparagus at 20c.....	60
"	"	6 dozen radishes at 12½.....	75
"	8.	1 bushel peas.....	1 25
"	"	2 dozen beets at 30c.....	60
"	"	4 dozen asparagus at 20c.....	80
"	"	1 barrel lettuce.....	1 00
"	"	1 drawer strawberries.....	1 75
"	10.	2 gallons cherries at 40c.....	80
"	"	2½ gallons strawberries at 40c.....	1 00
"	"	4 dozen asparagus at 20c.....	80
"	11.	½ bushel peas at \$2.50.....	1 25
"	"	2 gallons cherries at 35c.....	70
"	12.	½ bushel wax beans at \$2.00.....	1 00
"	"	4 dozen asparagus at 20c.....	80
"	"	1 barrel lettuce.....	1 00
"	"	2½ gallons strawberries at 50c.....	1 25
"	"	1 dozen bristle scrub brushes.....	2 75
"	15.	2 barrels peas at \$3.25.....	6 50
"	"	2 dozen beets at 25c.....	50
"	"	2 gallons currants at 50c.....	1 00
"	"	2 gallons raspberries at 60c.....	1 20
"	17.	5 lbs. cheese at 12½c.....	62
"	"	½ bushel green beans at \$1.70.....	85
"	"	2 gallons currants at 50c.....	1 00
"	"	2 gallons raspberries at 50c.....	1 00
"	"	2 dozen beets at 25c.....	50
"	"	6 dozen radishes at 15c.....	90
"	18.	½ bushel wax beans at \$2.00.....	1 00
"	19.	2 gallons cherries at 50c.....	1 00
"	"	2½ gallons raspberries at 62½c.....	1 25
"	"	1 bushel Marrowfat peas.....	1 50
"	"	4 dozen asparagus.....	80

No. 143. JAMES B. RYAN—Continued.

1880.

June	19.	6 dozen radishes.....	\$1 00
"	"	12 bushels potatoes at 40c.....	4 80
"	"	2 gallons currants at 40c.....	80
"	22.	1 bushel beans.....	1 60
"	"	1 barrel lettuce.....	80
"	"	2½ gallons raspberries at 50c.....	1 25
"	"	2 gallons currants at 50c.....	1 00
"	"	2 dozen beets at 25c.....	50
"	24.	1 bushel peas.....	1 25
"	"	1 drawer raspberries.....	1 75
"	25.	½ bushel peas at \$1.20.....	60
"	26.	¾ bushel peas.....	75
"	"	½ bushel beans.....	60
"	"	1 drawer berries.....	1 85
"	"	2 dozen beets at 25c.....	50
"	29.	¾ bushel peas.....	75
"	"	2 dozen onions.....	35
"	"	1 drawer blackberries.....	1 50
"	"	½ bushel beans.....	60
"	"	8 lbs. butter at 18c.....	1 44
"	"	20 lbs. lard at 8c.....	1 60
"	30.	½ bushel peas.....	60
"	"	½ bushel beans.....	60
"	"	Dozen beets.....	40
"	"	1 drawer blackberries.....	1 25
July	1.	20 lbs. butter at 12c.....	2 40
"	"	3 lbs. baking powder at 23c.....	69
"	"	1 kit mackerel.....	1 80
"	"	1 barrel new potatoes.....	2 50
"	"	½ bushel beans.....	60
"	"	½ bushel peas.....	60
"	"	2 dozen onions.....	35
"	"	2 gallons huckleberries at 40c.....	80
"	"	2 gallons blackberries at 40c.....	80
"	"	10 dozen eggs at 10c.....	1 00
"	"	4 cabbage.....	20
"	"	1 gallon coal oil.....	15

\$90 80

No. 244. M. GARVER & CO.

For Ice from June 1 to July 2, 1880.

July	3.	13,455 lbs. ice at 50c per 100.....	67 27
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No. 245. DANIEL TAGGART.

For Bread from June 1 to July 3, 1880.

June	30.	2,388½ lbs. bread at 3c.....	71 66
"	"	82 dozen rolls at 7c.....	5 74
"	"	129 lbs. crackers at 5c.....	6 45
July	3.	61 lbs. bread at 3.30.....	2 02

85 87

No. 246. DAVIS & LANGDON.

Meats from June 1 to July 4, 1880.

June	30.	1,539½ lbs. fresh beef at 8½c.....	130 85	
"	"	507½ lbs. corn beef at 6c.....	30 45	
"	"	151 lbs. fresh beef at 9c.....	13 59	
				\$174 89

Accounts Allowed August 3, 1880, for the Month of July.

No. 247. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

July	10.	Paid Neighbors 1 load sawdust.....	1 50	
"	29.	Paid A. Waldman 2 lbs. insect powder.....	5 00	
"	"	Paid express charges on same.....	50	
"	"	Paid for 7 bolts.....	50	
				7 50

No. 248. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll of Officers and Employes for Month of July, 1879.

W. B. Wilson.....	Superintendent.....	31 days.....	141 67	
H. W. Ballard.....	Bookkeeper.....	18 days.....	38 70	
James W. King.....	Bookkeeper.....	13 days.....	27 97	
Mrs. M. F. Sproule.....	Matron.....	31 days.....	29 17	
Asbury York.....	Watchman.....	31 days.....	5 00	
George Graham.....	Gardner.....	31 days.....	45 00	
T. J. Cookson.....	Engineer.....	31 days.....	48 00	
R. S. Mahoney.....	Laborer.....	31 days.....	17 00	
Fielding Settles.....	Porter.....	31 days.....	17 00	
Achsah Albertson.....	Dining-room.....	16 days ..	5 40	
Anna Lovett.....	Dining-room.....	15 days.....	5 10	
Kate Lovett.....	House cleaning.....	18 days.....	8 15	
Mary Keating.....	House cleaning.....	31 days.....	14 00	
Mary Dee.....	House cleaning.....	31 days.....	14 00	
Julia Hurley.....	House cleaning.....	31 days.....	14 00	
Eli Wilson.....	House cleaning.....	20 days.....	13 33	
Allen Taylor.....	House cleaning.....	31 days.....	20 00	
Henry Parker.....	House cleaning.....	3 days.....	2 00	
Rosa Smith.....	House cleaning.....	23 days.....	10 41	
Mary Evans.....	House cleaning.....	6 days.....	2 80	
Mary Callan.....	House cleaning.....	29 days.....	13 10	
Julia Cassaman.....	Cook.....	31 days.....	16 00	
				507 80

No. 249. H. W. BALLARD.

July	7.	Extra services in opening books of the Institution and keeping records of Board of Trustee from April 1, 1879, to date.....	25 00
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No. 250. LIBERTY HOWARD.

1880.			
July	2.	Cleaning 83 yards carpet at $2\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	\$1 86
"	8.	Cleaning 220 yards carpet at $2\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	4 95
"	12.	Cleaning 68 yards carpet at $2\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	1 53
"	14.	Cleaning 200 yards carpet at $2\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	4 50
"	15.	Relaying 126 yards carpet at $1\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	2 24
"	19.	Cleaning 105 yards carpet at $2\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	2 36
"	"	Relaying 105 yards carpet at $1\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	1 83
"	20.	Cleaning 167 yards carpet at $2\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	3 76
"	21.	Cleaning 102 yards carpet at $2\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	2 29
"	"	Relaying 112 yards carpet at $1\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	1 96
"	22.	Relaying 55 yards carpet at $1\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	95
			<hr/> \$28 23

No. 251. DANIEL TAGGART.

Bread furnished for month of July, 1880.

July	31.	374 lbs., at \$3.30 per 100 lbs.....	12 35
"	"	30 dozen rolls at 10c.....	2 10
"	"	11 lbs. crackers at 5c.....	55
			<hr/> 15 00

No. 252. DAVIS & LANGDON.

For meat during the month of July, 1880.

July 5 to 31.	736½ lbs. fresh beef at 9c.....	66 28
“ “	23½ lbs. salt pork at 8c.....	1 88
“ “	15 lbs. ham at 12c.....	1 80
“ “	10½ lbs. corn beef at 6c.....	63
	—————	70 59

No. 253. M. GARVER & CO.

Ice furnished for the month of July.

July 6 to 31.	7955 lbs. ice, at 50c per 100 lbs.....	39 77
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No. 254. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

Gas furnished for the month to July 20.

July 22.	8100 cubic feet gas, at \$2 per 1000 feet.....	16 20
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No. 255. H. B McCUNE & SON.

July	5.	15 lbs. Rio coffee at 20c.....	3 00
"	10.	15 lbs. Rio coffee at 20c.....	3 00
"	20.	10 lbs. Rio coffee at 20c.....	2 00
"	24.	10 lbs. Rio coffee at 20c.....	2 00
"	30.	10 lbs. Rio coffee at 20c.....	2 00
			<hr/> 12 00

No. 256. INDIANAPOLIS WATER WORKS CO.

July	27.	Water for month ending July 20, 187,500 gallons, at 20c per 1,000 gallons.....	37 50
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No. 257. BRIDGET MAHONEY.

Washing and ironing for month of July, 1880, as per contract		90 00
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No. 258. JAMES R. RYAN.

1880.			
July	6.	20 lbs. butter at 12c.....	\$2 40
"	"	1/2 bushel wax beans.....	50
"	"	1/2 bushel peas.....	75
"	"	1 dozen cucumbers.....	25
"	"	2 dozen onions.....	35
"	"	1 dozen beets.....	25
"	"	2 gallons cherries.....	80
"	"	2 gallons blackberries.....	80
"	8.	1/2 bushel beans.....	50
"	"	1/2 bushel peas.....	75
"	"	6 cabbage.....	30
"	"	2 gallons huckleberries.....	80
"	"	2 gallons blackberries.....	80
"	"	1 dozen beets.....	25
"	"	20 lbs. butter at 12c.....	2 40
"	"	10 dozen eggs at 10c.....	1 00
"	10.	1/2 bushel apples.....	50
"	"	1 barrel potatoes.....	2 50
"	"	30 lbs. lard at 8c.....	2 40
"	"	1/2 bushel peas.....	75
"	"	1/2 bushel beans.....	50
"	"	2 dozen onions.....	35
"	"	1 dozen cucumbers.....	25
"	"	2 gallons huckleberries at 40c.....	80
"	"	2 gallons blackberries at 40c.....	80
"	12.	25 lbs. butter at 12c.....	3 00
"	13.	1/2 bushel peas.....	75
"	"	1/2 bushel beans.....	50
"	"	1 dozen beets.....	25
"	"	2 dozen cucumbers at 25c.....	50
"	"	6 dozen corn at 10c.....	60
"	"	1/2 bushel apples.....	50
"	"	6 cabbage at 5c.....	30
"	15.	1/2 bushel apples.....	50
"	"	1/2 bushel peas.....	75
"	"	6 cabbage at 5c.....	30
"	"	2 dozen cucumbers at 25c.....	50
"	"	2 dozen onions at 20c.....	40
"	17.	1/2 bushel peas.....	75
"	"	1 bushel apples.....	1 00
"	"	2 dozen onions at 20c.....	40
"	"	2 dozen cucumbers at 20c.....	40
"	"	30 lbs. butter at 12c.....	3 60
"	"	10 dozen eggs at 10c.....	1 00
"	"	1 barrel potatoes.....	2 25
"	"	5 1/2 lbs. cheese at 13 1/2c.....	75
"	"	6 cabbage.....	30

No. 258. JAMES R. RYAN—Continued.

1880.

July	17.	6 dozen corn.....	60
"	20.	1 bushel apples.....	\$1 00
"	"	6 dozen corn at 8c.....	48
"	"	6 cabbage.....	25
"	"	1 dozen beets.....	25
"	"	2 dozen cucumbers.....	40
"	"	2 dozen onions.....	40
"	"	5 lbs. baking powder at 23c.....	1 15
"	22.	1 bushel apples.....	1 00
"	"	2 gallons blackberries.....	80
"	"	½ bushel beans.....	75
"	"	2 dozen onions.....	40
"	"	2 dozen cucumbers.....	40
"	22.	10 lbs. butter at 12c.....	1 20
"	24.	1 box peaches.....	75
"	"	1 barrel potatoes.....	2 00
"	"	2 dozen onions.....	40
"	"	2 dozen cucumbers.....	40
"	"	6 dozen corn at 7c.....	42
"	26.	15 lbs. butter at 12c.....	1 80
"	27.	6 dozen corn at 8c.....	48
"	"	2 dozen cucumbers.....	40
"	"	6 cabbage.....	30
"	"	½ bushel beans.....	75
"	"	½ bushel apples.....	40
"	"	2 dozen onions.....	40
"	29.	6 dozen corn.....	60
"	"	½ bushel apples.....	40
"	"	½ bushel beans.....	75
"	"	12 lbs. butter at 12c.....	1 44
"	31.	1 barrel potatoes.....	2 00
"	"	½ bushel beans.....	75
"	"	6 cabbage.....	30
"	"	20 lbs. lard at 9c.....	1 80
"	"	10 dozen eggs at 10c.....	1 00
"	"	1 bushel apples.....	80
"	"	2 dozen cucumbers.....	40
"	"	1 box peaches.....	65

 \$69 52

Accounts Allowed September 7th, for the month of August, 1880.

No. 259. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

August 5.	Expressage.....	50	
" 7.	Telegraphing.....	\$1 45	
" "	Traveling expenses as Superintendent to Convention of Instructors of Blind, at Louisville.....	6 00	
" 16.	Paid M. Hartman for 2 bushels lime at 35c.....	70	
" "	Paid Stewart & Barry for 2 lbs. sulph. zinc.....	20	
" "	Paid Talbot & Co., for 240 lbs. hay at 80c.....	1 92	
" "	Paid Stewart & Barry for 1 lb. Paris green.....	30	
" "	Paid Indiana Stove Co., for 1 grate.....	35	
" "	Paid W. W. Pyron for 1 railroad guide.....	10	
			<hr/>
			\$11 52

No. 260. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll of Officers and Employees, for the Month of August, 1880.

W. B. Wilson.....	Superintendent.....	31 days.....	141 67
James W. King.....	Book-keeper.....	31 days.....	66 67
Mrs. M. F. Sproule.....	Matron.....	31 days.....	29 17
Asbury York.....	Watchman.....	31 days.....	5 00
George Graham.....	Gardener.....	31 days.....	45 00
T. J. Cookson.....	Engineer.....	31 days.....	48 00
Fielding Settle.....	Porter.....	12 days.....	6 58
Achsah Albertson..	Dining-room.....	31 days.....	10 50
Mary Dee.....	House cleaning.....	1 day.....	45
Mary Dee.....	Chambermaid.....	30 days.....	10 16
Mary Keating.....	House cleaning.....	1 day.....	45
Julia Hurley.....	House cleaning.....	1½ days.....	23
Henry Parker.....	House cleaning.....	15½ days.....	8 84
R. S. Mahoney.....	Laborer.....	16 days.....	8 77
Mack Rodgers.....	Laborer.....	½ day.....	32
Wesley Gammon.....	Laborer.....	2½ days.....	1 62
Wesley Gammon.....	Laborer.....	3½ days.....	2 27
John W. Abbett.....	Laborer.....	4 days.....	2 60
Allen Taylor.....	Laborer.....	31 days.....	20 00
Julia Cassaman.....	Cook.....	31 days.....	16 00
Charles Arnold.....	Porter.....	19 days.....	10 42
Griff Boswell.....	Laborer.....	13½ days.....	7 40
			<hr/>

442 12

No. 261. COBB & BRANHAM.

Aug. 31.	15,255 bushels block coal at \$9.45.....	1,441 60
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No. 262. SPEIGEL, THOMS & CO.

Aug. 16.	1 climax bedstead.....	25 00
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No. 263. DAVIS & LANGDON.

Meat for Month of August.

Aug.	31.	552 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. fresh beef at 9c.....	\$49 74
"	"	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. corn beef at 6c.....	2 37

\$52 11

No. 264. T. J. COX.

July	17.	200 lbs. feed meal at 85c.....	1 70
"	"	500 lbs. bran at 55c.....	2 75
"	31.	500 lbs. bran at 60c.....	3 00
"	"	200 lbs. feed meal at 85c.....	1 70
Aug.	10.	500 lbs. bran at 55c.....	2 75
"	"	300 lbs. feed meal at 75c.....	2 25
"	30.	500 lbs. feed meal at 90c.....	4 50
"	"	800 lbs. bran at 65c.....	5 20
"	"	10 bushels oats at 34c.....	3 40

27 25

No. 265. DANIEL TAGGART.

Bread Furnished for the Month of August.

Aug.	31.	360 lbs. bread at \$3.25 per 100 lbs.....	11 70
"	"	33 dozen rolls at 7c.....	2 31
"	"	19 lbs. crackers at 5c.....	95

14 96

No. 266. M. GARVER & CO.

Ice Furnished for Month of August.

Aug.	31.	7,485 lbs. ice at 50c per 100 lbs.....	
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37 42

No. 267. JAMES R. RYAN.

Aug.	2.	10 lbs. butter at 16c.....	1 60
"	"	6 paper tacks.....	25
"	3.	6 squashes.....	30
"	"	6 cabbage.....	30
"	"	6 dozen corn.....	60
"	"	1 peck onions.....	50
"	"	2 gallons blackberries.....	80
"	"	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel tomatoes.....	75
"	"	10 lbs. butter at 16c.....	1 60
"	5.	1 gallon Lima beans.....	90
"	"	6 dozen corn.....	60
"	"	1 bushel apples.....	75
"	"	1 peck beans.....	35
"	"	1 gallon plums.....	40
"	7.	10 lbs. butter at 16c.....	1 60
"	"	5 dozen eggs at 10c.....	50
"	"	2 gallons plums at 40c.....	80
"	"	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel tomatoes.....	75
"	"	4 dozen corn.....	40

No. 267. JAMES R. RYAN—Continued.

1880.			
Aug.	7.	1 barrel potatoes.....	\$2 00
"	"	8 cantelopes at 8c.....	64
"	10.	10 lbs. butter at 16c.....	1 60
"	"	1 water melon.....	20
"	"	4 dozen corn.....	40
"	"	1 bushel apples.....	75
"	"	6 cabbage.....	30
"	12.	1 water melon.....	20
"	"	6 cantalopes.....	50
"	"	4 dozen corn.....	40
"	"	½ bushel tomatoes.....	60
"	"	½ gallon lima beans.....	35
"	13.	4½ lbs. butter at 16c.....	68
"	14.	4 cabbage.....	20
"	"	2 dozen cucumbers.....	40
"	"	½ gallon lima beans.....	35
"	"	½ bushel tomatoes.....	35
"	"	½ peck pears.....	35
"	"	1 gallon plums.....	40
"	"	1 water melon.....	20
"	"	6 cantelopes.....	50
"	"	4 dozen corn.....	40
"	"	5 lbs. butter at 16c.....	80
"	"	3 dozen eggs.....	30
"	17.	4 dozen corn.....	40
"	"	½ gallon lima beans.....	35
"	"	1 bushel tomatoes.....	40
"	"	2 water melons.....	25
"	"	6 cantelope.....	40
"	"	1 dozen cucumbers.....	15
"	"	5 lbs. butter at 16c.....	80
"	18.	2 drawers plums.....	2 00
"	19.	8 lbs. K. C. soap	50
"	"	3 dozen eggs.....	30
"	"	2 water melons	30
"	"	3 dozen corn.....	30
"	"	5 lbs. butter at 16c.....	80
"	"	4 cantelopes.....	30
"	"	3 cabbage.....	25
"	20.	1 bushel plums.....	2 00
"	21.	5 lbs. butter at 14c.....	80
"	"	3 dozen eggs.....	30
"	"	½ bushel apples.....	35
"	"	½ bushel sweet potatoes.....	1 00
"	"	10 lbs. lard at 10c.....	1 00
"	"	1 peck tomatoes	15
"	"	½ gallon Lima beans	35

No. 267. JAMES R. RYAN—Continued.

1880.			
Aug.	21.	4 dozen corn.....	40
"	"	1 box peaches.....	50
"	"	½ dozen chickens.....	\$1 50
"	"	4¼ lbs. cheese at 15c.....	64
"	23.	10 lbs. butter at 16c.....	1 60
"	24.	6 cabbage.....	25
"	"	½ bushel sweet potatoes.....	1 00
"	"	½ bushel tomatoes.....	20
"	"	4 dozen corn.....	40
"	"	1 watermelon.....	20
"	"	6 cantelopes.....	25
"	"	1 bushel apples.....	75
"	"	½ gallon Lima beans.....	25
"	26.	10 lbs. butter at 16c.....	1 60
"	"	3 dozen eggs.....	30
"	"	1 watermelon.....	20
"	"	6 cantelopes.....	25
"	"	½ bushel tomatoes.....	25
"	"	1 barrel potatoes.....	2 00
"	"	1 dozen corn.....	50
"	"	½ gallon Lima beans.....	25
"	"	10 lbs. butter.....	1 60
"	"	1 watermelon.....	20
"	"	3 cantelopes.....	15
"	"	3 dozen egg plant.....	25
"	"	½ bushel sweet potatoes.....	1 00
"	"	5 dozen corn.....	50
"	"	½ gallon Lima beans.....	25
"	28.	10 lbs. butter at 16c..	1 60
"	"	1 watermelon.....	20
"	"	3 cantelopes.....	15
"	"	3 egg plants.....	25
"	"	½ bushel sweet potatoes.....	1 00
"	"	5 dozen corn.....	50
"	"	½ bushel tomatoes.....	25
"	"	3 dozen cucumbers at 20c.....	60
"	"	1 bushel apples.....	75
"	"	½ gallon Lima beans.....	25
"	"	5 lbs. baking powder.....	1 15
"	"	3 dozen eggs.....	30
"	31.	5 lbs. butter at 16c.....	80
"	"	½ bushel apples.....	30
"	"	½ bushel tomatoes.....	25
"	"	½ gallon Lima beans.....	20
"	"	6 cabbage.....	30
"	"	5 dozen corn.....	50
"	"	1 watermelon.....	20

No. 267. JAMES R. RYAN—Continued.

1880.			
Aug.	31.	8 cantelopes.....	40
"	"	2 drawers plums at \$1.25.....	\$2 50
"	"	1 gallon coal oil.....	20
			<hr/> \$66 00

No. 268. DAVIS & COLE.

Aug.	2.	67¾ yards carpet at 97½c.....	66 06
"	"	Making and laying 66½ yards at 8c.....	5 32
"	"	31½ yards linoleum at \$1.05.....	33 08
"	"	Laying linoleum.....	3 15
"	"	2 pieces binding at 23c.....	48
			<hr/> 108 07

No. 269. HENRY SCHWINGE.

Aug.	3.	1 barrel granulated sugar 301 lbs. at 10¾c.....	32 35
"	"	10 lbs. Rio coffee at 20c.....	2 00
"	"	5 lbs. ground pepper at 15c.....	75
"	10.	10 lbs. Rio coffee at 20c.....	2 00
"	19.	10 lbs. Rio coffee at 20c.....	2 00
"	25.	10 lbs. Rio coffee at 20c.....	2 00
"	31.	10 lbs. Rio coffee at 20c.....	2 00
			<hr/> 43 10

No. 270. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL COMPANY.

July	24.	To advertising 3 squares, 7 times.....	9 45
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No. 271. VOSS & SMITH.

Aug.	10.	2 barrels flour at \$5.20.....	10 40
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No. 272. INDIANAPOLIS WATER WORKS COMPANY.

Aug.	22.	Water rent month August, ending 20, 112,500 gal- lons at 20c per 1,000 feet.....	22 50
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No. 273. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY.

Aug.	23.	Gas for month August, ending 20, 5,400 cubic feet of gas at \$2 per 1,000 feet.....	10 80
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No. 274. BRIDGET MAHONEY.

Aug.	31.	Laundry work for month of August as per contract....	65 00
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No. 275. S. N. GOLD & CO.

July	28.	1 box peaches.....	65
Aug.	3.	1 box peaches.....	65
"	11.	1 box peaches.....	60
"	"	1 barrel potatoes.....	1 75
"	24.	1 box peaches.....	60
"	27.	1 box peaches.....	50
"	28.	1 box peaches.....	60
			<hr/> 5 35

No. 276. A. SCHLEICHER.

1880.			
Aug.	30.	1 folding lounge.....	\$15 00

No. 277. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

Aug.	30.	1 dozen plated knives.....	\$3 50
"	"	2 sets knives and forks, \$1.35.....	2 70
"	"	2 dozen iron tea spoons at 25c.....	50
			<hr/>
			6 70

No. 278. QUINN & PERKINS.

Aug.	12.	2 new shoes.....	75
"	17.	1 nut on jack bolt to carriage.....	15
"	18.	1 bolt in carriage.....	15
"	30.	Resetting 1 horse shoe.....	25
			<hr/>
			1 30

No. 279. J. W. KING.

July	29.	Cash paid for notary public commission.....	1 00
"	"	Clerk of court for filing and recording.....	1 75

Accounts Allowed October 5, 1880, for the Month of September.

No. 280. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Sept.	9.	Paid Weaver & Short for 50 paper boxes.....	1 25
"	21.	Paid Newell for 1 copy of "Mark Twain's Tramp Abroad"	3 50
"	30.	Paid expenses of exhibition at State fair.....	4 65
"	9.	Paid Indiana Banking Co., for 100 stamped checks..	2 00
"	11.	Paid W. R. Holloway for postage stamps.....	5 00
"	13.	Paid John Neighbors for 1 load sawdust.....	1 25
"	"	Paid William Hedges for hack fare for pupil.....	50
"	"	Paid freight on books, J., M. & I. R. R.....	1 29
			<hr/>
			19 44

No. 281. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll of Officers and Employes for the month of September, 1880.

W. B. Wilson.....	Superintendent.....	30 days.....	\$141 67
James M. King.....	Book-keeper.....	30 days.....	66 67
Mrs. M. F. Sproule.....	Matron.....	30 days	29 17
Asbury York.. ..	Watchman.....	30 days.....	5 00
George Graham.....	Gardener.....	30 days.....	45 00
T. J. Cookson.....	Engineer.....	30 days.....	48 00
Fielding Settle.....	Laborer.....	18 days.....	10 20
Charles Arnold.....	Porter.....	11 days.....	6 03
Griff Boswell.....	Laborer.....	11 days.....	6 03
Allen Taylor.....	Laborer.....	11 days.....	7 10
Achsah Albertson.....	Dining room.....	30 days.....	10 50

No. 281. W. B. WILSON—Continued.

Mary Dee.....	Chambermaid	30 days.....	\$10 50	
James Fuller.....	Porter.....	19 days.....	10 76	
Julia Casaman.....	Cook.....	30 days.....	16 00	
Anna Lovett.....	Cook	30 days.....	16 00	
May Thompson.....	Chambermaid.....	29 days.....	10 15	
Mary Callan.....	Chambermaid.....	30 days.....	10 15	
Kate Lovett.....	Dining room.....	30 days.....	10 50	
Nellie Cary.....	Chambermaid.....	30 days.....	10 50	
Margaret Yule	Nurse.....	30 days.....	17 00	
				\$487 28

No. 282. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll of Teachers and Physician for month of September, beginning on the 8th and ending October 5, 1880.

Charles E. Wright.....	Physician	1 month.....	30 00	
J. C. Black.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	90 00	
R. A. Newland.....	Teacher	1 month.....	100 00	
Miss A. J. Loomis.....	Governess.....	1 month.....	25 00	
Miss H. A. Daggett.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	35 00	
Miss H. A. Hanvey.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	35 00	
Miss M. B. File.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	30 00	
Miss E. Green.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	25 00	
Miss J. Culbertson.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	30 00	
Miss Livonia Mason.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	25 00	
W. E. Read.....	Piano tuning.....	1 month.....	6 00	
W. E. Read.....	Teacher of tuning...	1 month.....	12 00	
				443 00

No. 283. C. E. DICKINSON.

Sept. 28.	15 No. 3 single desks and 10 No. 4 single desks at \$2.65.....	66 25	
" "	3 No. 3 single rear seats and 2 No. 4 single rear seats at \$2.....	10 00	
			76 25

No. 284. M. GARVER & CO.

Sept. 30.	Ice for the month of September, 1880—7,705 lbs. of ice at 50c per 100 lbs.....	38 52	
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No. 285. H. FROMMEYER.

Sept. 14.	3 dozen mugs at \$1.15	3 45	
" "	1½ dozen saucers at 25c.....	38	
" "	1½ dozen sauce dishes at 45c.....	67	
" "	1 dozen tumblers.....	55	
" "	1 dozen pitchers.....	5 00	
" "	4 dozen pie plates at 75c	3 00	
" "	2 dozen dinner plates at 95c.....	1 90	
" "	½ dozen molasses cans at \$3.25.....	1 08	
" "	1 dozen butter dish.....	45	

No. 285. H. FROMMEYER—Continued.

1880.			
"	"	½ dozen dust pans at \$1.25.....	63
"	"	½ dozen ladles at \$1.50.....	75
"	"	1 pitcher and bowl	90
"	"	2 wash bowls at 45c.....	90
"	"	2 dozen salt cellars at \$1.20.....	\$2 40
"	"	2 dozen butcher knives at 55c.....	1 10
"	"	1 chamber	50

\$23 66

No. 286. HENRY SCHWINGE.

Sept.	3.	10 lbs. Rio coffee at 20c.....	2 00
"	7.	20 lbs. Rio coffee at 20c.....	4 00
"	13.	20 lbs. Rio coffee at 20c.....	4 00
"	20.	20 lbs. Rio coffee at 20c.....	4 00
"	25.	20 lbs. Rio coffee at 20c.....	4 00
"	29.	3 boxes Work's soap, 180 lbs., at 5⅜c.....	9 68
Aug.	30.	1 barrel granulated sugar, 315 lbs., at 11c.....	34 65
"	"	50 lbs. Carolina rice at 8c.....	4 00
"	"	100 lbs. sal. soda.....	2 00

68 33

No. 287. L. S. AYRES & CO.

Aug.	30.	55 yards muslin at 10c.....	5 50
"	"	93½ yards crash at 11c.....	10 29
"	"	3 dozen napkins at \$2.25.....	6 75
Sept.	3.	7 dozen spool cotton at 55c.....	3 85
"	"	½ dozen linen tape at 60c.....	30
"	"	1 remnant of Holland.....	80
"	"	7 cords at 2c.....	14
"	14.	6 yards cotton at 8c.....	48
"	"	3 yards lace at 10c.....	30
"	"	3 yards cambric at 13c.....	39

28 80

No. 288. PETER F. BRYCE.

Bread for the month of September.

Sept.	30.	1783 lbs. bread at 3¼c.....	57 94
"	"	Rolls	1 75
"	"	144 lbs. crackers at 5½c.....	7 92

67 61

No. 289. SAMUEL TAYLOR.

Sept.	30.	1 dozen boxes of matches.....	48
"	"	65 lbs. gun powder tea at 57c.....	37 05
"	"	5 lbs. grain pepper at 16c.....	80
"	"	5 lbs. allspice at 18c.....	90
"	"	2 lbs. ground cinnamon at 27c.....	54
"	"	1 caddy.....	25

40 02

No. 290. ARTHUR JORDAN.

1880.			
Sept.	6.	53 lbs. butter at 24c.....	\$12 72
"	10.	39 lbs. butter at 24c.....	9 36
"	16.	60 lbs. butter at 24c.....	14 40
"	20.	70 lbs. butter at 24c.....	16 80
"	28.	40 lbs. butter at 24c.....	9 60

\$62 88

No. 291. DAVIS & LANGDON.

Meat for the month of September, 1880.

Sept.	30.	1,502½ lbs. fresh beef at 8c.....	120 20
		121 lbs. corn beef at 6c.....	7 26
		15 lbs. salt pork at 12c.....	1 80

129 26

No. 292. JAMES R. RYAN.

Sept.	1.	5 lbs. butter at 30c.....	1 50
"	"	2½ bushels potatoes at 60c.....	1 50
"	2.	1 watermelon.....	20
"	"	10 lbs. butter at 30c.....	3 00
"	"	5 dozen eggs at 14c.....	70
"	"	10 dozen corn at 10c.....	1 00
"	"	1 bushel apples.....	60
"	"	½ dozen tomatoes at 40c.....	20
"	"	6 cabbage at 8⅓c.....	50
"	"	2 watermelons at 20c.....	40
"	"	½ gallon Lima beans at 40c.....	20
"	4.	10 lbs. lard at 10c.....	1 00
"	"	10 lbs. butter at 30c.....	3 00
"	"	10 dozen corn at 10c.....	1 00
"	"	1 bushel sweet potatoes.....	1 50
"	"	1 bushel tomatoes.....	40
"	"	½ gallon Lima beans at 40c.....	20
"	"	2 watermelons at 25c.....	50
"	"	6 cantelopes.....	25
"	"	1 bushel apples.....	60
"	"	1 box peaches.....	50
"	7.	2¾ bushels potatoes at 60c.....	1 65
"	"	5 dozen eggs at 14c.....	70
"	"	1 bushel potatoes.....	60
"	"	8 cabbage at 5c.....	40
"	"	1 bushel tomatoes.....	40
"	"	1 bushel apples.....	60
"	"	1 gallon Lima beans.....	40
"	"	5 dozen corn at 10c.....	50
"	"	10 lbs. lard at 10c.....	1 00
"	8.	1 box Eureka soap.....	3 50
"	"	1 box kitchen crystal soap.....	3 50
"	"	½ dozen scrub brushes at 2.20.....	1 10

No. 292. JAMES R. RYAN—Continued.

1880.			
Sept.	8.	1 barrel Golden syrup, 49 gallons at 52c.....	\$25 48
"	"	1 flour sieve.....	25
"	"	4 bushels beans at 1.65.....	6 60
"	"	½ bushel pears.....	65
"	"	1 bushel sweet potatoes.....	1 25
"	"	10 dozen corn.....	1 00
"	"	½ barrel cabbage at \$2.....	1 00
"	"	1 bushel tomatoes.....	40
"	"	5¾ bushels potatoes at 60c.....	3 45
"	9.	1 barrel cabbage.....	2 00
"	"	6 dozen eggs at 14c.....	84
"	"	1 barrel apples.....	1 25
"	"	100 lbs. grapes at 4c.....	4 00
"	"	2 barrels potatoes, 6 bushel, at 60c.....	3 60
"	10.	60¾ bushels potatoes at 60c.....	36 40
"	11.	½ bushel beans at \$1.....	50
"	"	8 dozen corn at 10c.....	80
"	"	5 dozen cucumbers.....	75
"	"	2 bushels tomatoes at 50c.....	1 00
"	"	15½ lbs. ham at 12c.....	1 86
"	"	1 box peaches.....	60
"	"	36 lbs. cheese at 14½c.....	5 22
"	14.	3 bushels tomatoes at 60c.....	1 80
"	"	1 barrel apples.....	1 50
"	"	1 bushel sweet potatoes.....	1 25
"	"	8 dozen corn at 10c.....	80
"	"	½ bushel beans at 1.20.....	60
"	"	½ bushel pears at \$2.....	1 00
"	"	6 dozen eggs at 14c.....	84
"	"	1 dozen parlor matches.....	80
"	"	1 dozen sulphur matches.....	75
"	16.	25 lbs. lard at 10c.....	2 50
"	"	1 barrel cabbage.....	2 00
"	"	10 dozen corn at 10c.....	1 00
"	18.	1 bushel tomatoes.....	90
"	"	8 dozen corn at 10c.....	80
"	"	1 barrel sweet potatoes.....	2 75
"	"	1 barrel apples.....	1 75
"	"	5 dozen eggs at 14c.....	70
"	"	20 lbs. grapes at 5c.....	1 00
"	20.	60 lbs. German soap at 5½c.....	3 30
"	"	25 lbs. corn meal.....	32
"	"	10 lbs. baking powder at 23c.....	2 30
"	"	1 dozen lemons.....	25
"	21.	17 lbs. grapes at 6c.....	1 02
"	"	6 dozen corn at 10c.....	60
"	23.	1 barrel apples.....	1 75

No. 292. JAMES R. RYAN—Continued.

1880.			
Sept.	23.	1 bushel tomatoes.....	75
"	"	1 barrel cabbage.....	\$1 75
"	"	6 dozen eggs at 14c.....	84
"	"	1 box peaches.....	80
"	25.	6 dozen eggs at 14c.....	84
"	"	6 dozen corn at 10c.....	60
"	"	6 cabbage at 8½c.....	50
"	"	1 box cheese 37 lbs. at 14½c.....	5 37
"	28.	6 dozen eggs at 14c.....	84
"	"	5 dozen corn at 10c.....	50
"	"	½ bushel beans at \$1.20.....	60
"	"	30 lbs. lard at 10c.....	3 00
"	30.	1 bushel tomatoes.....	75
"	"	1 barrel cabbage.....	1 75
"	"	½ bushel onions.....	90
"	"	1 barrel sweet potatoes.....	2 25
			<hr/>
			\$186 32

No. 293. T. J. COX.

Sept.	25.	10 bushels oats at 35c.....	3 50
"	"	10 bushels corn at 47c.....	4 70
"	"	1 barrel apples.....	1 50
"	"	800 lbs. feed meal at 90c.....	7 20
"	27.	1,975 lbs. timothy hay at \$17.....	16 79
"	29.	500 lbs. bran at 63¾c.....	3 19
"	30.	1 barrel apples.....	1 50
			<hr/>
			38 38

No. 294. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

Gas for Month of September, ending 20th.

Sept.	22.	10,100 cubic feet gas at \$2 per 1,000 feet.....	20 20
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No. 295. INDIANAPOLIS WATER WORKS CO.

Water for Month of September, ending 20th.

On average meter out of order, not registering.....			25 00
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No. 297. SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

Sept.	30.	1 family covered D L sewing machine, No. 3,249,138.....	30 00
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No. 297. INDIANAPOLIS TELEPHONE EXCHANGE CO.

Sept.	30.	3 months rental of one instrument for July, August and September.....	12 00
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No. 298. BOWEN & STEWART.

Sept.	3.	Mucilage.....	20
"	9.	4 quires manilla wrap.....	1 20
"	14.	3 Adams' class books.....	76
"	20.	1 dozen Payson's ink.....	2 25
			<hr/>

4 41

No. 299. B. F. GREEK.

1880.

Cleaning well.....	\$2 50
Repairing pump.....	1 50
New platform for well.....	2 00

\$6 00

No. 300. CHARLES REITZ.

Repairing 19 slates and 3 dozen stylus.....	4 60
1 new guide.....	1 00

5 60

No. 301. A. W. McOUAT.

Sept. 6.	Repairing foot tub, slop jar and bucket.....	40
" "	1 dozen pie pans.....	35
" "	1 2 quart cup.....	10
" "	½ dozen 6 quart pans at \$2.40.....	1 20
" "	1 extra heavy dish pan.....	2 35
" "	1 tin slop bucket.....	65
" "	1 water bucket.....	70
" "	water carrier.....	85
" "	1 candle stick.....	15
" "	Repairing 1 steamer.....	10

6 85

No. 302. CRAFT & CO.

Sept. 9.	Repairing clocks.....	3 50
" "	One clock.....	3 00

6 50

No. 303. A. KIEFER.

Sept. 4.	5 lbs. chloride lime at 5c.....	25
" "	10 lbs. borax at 14c.....	1 40
" "	4 ounces s. w. sponge at 20c.....	80
" 10.	1 ounce quinine.....	3 10
" "	100 2-grain quinine pills.....	2 00
" "	1 lb. arsenic.....	10
" 22.	3 ounces cinchonia mixture at 40c.....	1 20

8 85

No. 304. J. M. RICHARD.

Sept. 11.	2 dozen No. 1 brooms at \$2.25.....	
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4 50

No. 305. BROWNING & SLOAN.

Sept. 21.	1 prescription.....	40
" 23.	1 prescription.....	40
" 28.	Syrup squills.....	1 60
" "	Aqua ammonia.....	20
" "	Spirits camphor.....	50

3 10

No. 306. BRIDGET MAHONEY.

Laundry work for the month of September as per contract	
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65 00

Accounts Allowed October 29, 1880, for the Month of October.

No. 307. W. B. WILSON.

Oct.	6.	Paid Stewart & Barry for merchandise.....	\$2 50
"	7.	Paid George Burton for hack service.....	50
"	20.	Paid Henry Syerup & Son for purchase of blackber- ries in July	1 50
"	"	Paid C. M. Wright & Son for pump handle.....	40
"	23.	Paid Allen Taylor for labor.....	1 37
"	"	Paid A. W. Brayton for sanitary analysis of water from driven well on the premises.....	4 00

10 27

No. 308. W. B. WILSON.

Pay-Roll of Officers and Employes for the month of October, 1880.

W. B. Wilson.....	Superintendent.....	31 days.....	141 67
James W. King.....	Book-keeper.....	31 days.....	66 67
Mrs. M. F. Sproule	Matron	31 days.....	29 17
Asbury York.....	Watchman.....	31 days.....	5 00
George Graham.....	Gardener	31 days.....	45 00
T. J. Cookson	Engineer.....	31 days.....	48 00
Fielding Settle.....	Laborer.....	31 days.....	17 00
James C. Fuller.....	Porter	31 days.....	17 00
Julia Cassaman	Cook	31 days.....	16 00
Anna Lovett.....	Cook	31 days.....	16 00
Achsah Albertson.....	Dining room.....	31 days.....	10 50
Kate Lovett.....	Dining room.....	31 days.....	10 50
Nellie Cary.....	Dining room.....	31 days.....	10 50
Mary Dee.....	Chambermaid	31 days	10 50
Mary Callan.....	Chambermaid	31 days	10 50
Mary Thompson	Chambermaid	31 days.....	10 50
Margaret Yule.....	Nurse	31 days.....	17 00
Jennie Schofield	Visitors' attendant...31 days.....		8 00
Jennie Schofield (for Sept)...	Visitors' attendant...23 days.....		6 15

\$495 66

No. 309. W. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll of Officers and Teachers for the month ending November 2, 1880.

Charles E. Wright.....	Physician.....	1 month.....	30 00
J. C. Black.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	90 00
R. A. Newland.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	100 00
Miss A. J. Loomis.....	Governess.....	1 month.....	25 00
Miss H. A Daggett.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	35 00
Miss H. A. Hanvey.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	35 00
Miss M. B. File.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	30 00
Miss E. Green.....	Teacher	1 month.....	25 00
Miss J. Culbertson.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	30 00
Miss Livonia Mason.....	Teacher.....	1 month.....	25 00
W. E. Read.....	Piano tuning	1 month.....	6 00
W. E. Read.....	Teacher of tuning...1 month.....		12 00

443 00

No. 310. M. GARVER & CO.

For Ice during the month of October.

Oct.	27.	6,130 lbs at 50c per 100 lbs.....	\$30 65
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No. 311. HENRY SCHWINGE.

October	1.	1 barrel granulated sugar, 303 lbs. at 11c.....	\$33 33
"	2.	20 lbs. coffee at 20c.....	4 00
"	6.	20 lbs. coffee at 20c.....	4 00
"	9.	1 cheese, 29½ lbs. at 13c.....	3 84
"	11.	20 lbs. coffee at 20c.....	4 00
"	"	1 box candles, 40 lbs. at 14c.....	5 60
"	18.	25 lbs. coffee at 20c.....	5 00
"	21.	50 lbs. granulated sugar at 11c.....	5 50
"	23.	30 lbs. coffee at 20c.....	6 00
"	25.	20 lbs. granulated sugar at 11c.....	2 20
"	26.	1 barrel granulated sugar, 321 lbs. at 11c.....	35 31

108 78

No. 312. PETER F. BRYCE.

Bread during month of October.

Oct.	27.	2,479½ lbs. bread at 3¼c.....	80 50
		217¼ lbs. crackers at 5½c.....	11 95
		Rolls.....	3 00

95 53

No. 313. ARTHUR JORDAN.

Oct.	1.	48 lbs. butter at 24c.....	11 52
"	5.	58 lbs. butter at 24c.....	13 92
"	9.	43 lbs. butter at 24c.....	10 32
"	13.	51 lbs. butter at 24c.....	12 24
"	16.	45 lbs. butter at 24c.....	10 80
"	21.	37½ lbs. butter at 24c.....	9 00
"	23.	36 lbs. butter at 24c.....	8 64
"	26.	56 lbs. butter at 24c.....	13 44

89 88

No. 314. DAVIS & LANGDON.

Meat furnished during month of October.

Oct.	27.	1,580½ lbs. fresh beef at 8c.....	126 44
"	"	676 lbs. corn beef at 6c.....	40 56
"	"	16½ lbs. pickled pork at 12c.....	1 98

168 98

No. 315. JAMES R. RYAN.

Oct.	2.	1 dozen chickens.....	2 75
"	"	1 bushel turnips.....	1 00
"	"	6 dozen eggs at 16c.....	96
"	"	1 dozen beets.....	18
"	"	½ bushel green beans.....	60
"	"	6 pumpkins at 12½c.....	75
"	"	6 dozen corn at 10c.....	60

No. 315. JAMES R. RYAN—Continued.

1880.			
Oct.	5.	1 peck cranberries.....	\$1 00
"	"	1 bushel tomatoes.....	90
"	"	10 dozen corn at 10c.....	1 00
"	"	6 dozen eggs at 16c.....	96
"	7.	1 barrel cabbage.....	2 00
"	"	1 barrel apples.....	1 75
"	"	10 dozen corn at 10c.....	1 00
"	"	½ bushel green beans.....	63
"	"	1 bushel sweet potatoes.....	2 50
"	9.	5 dozen eggs at 16c.....	80
"	"	10 dozen corn at 10c.....	1 00
"	"	½ bushel tomatoes.....	63
"	"	½ bushel turnips.....	45
"	"	25 lbs. grapes at 7c.....	1 75
"	"	6 pumpkins at 12½c.....	75
"	"	1 peck cranberries.....	1 00
"	"	1 kit No. 1 mackerel.....	2 00
"	12.	1 bushel tomatoes.....	1 00
"	"	5 dozen eggs at 16c.....	80
"	"	1 dozen roots horse radish.....	50
"	14.	1 barrel cabbage.....	2 00
"	"	2 dozen beets at 20c.....	40
"	"	6 dozen eggs at 16c.....	96
"	"	10 dozen corn at 12c.....	1 20
"	"	1 bushel green beans.....	1 25
"	16.	1 dozen chickens.....	2 75
"	"	6 dozen eggs at 16c.....	96
"	"	2 lbs. dessicated cocoanut.....	70
"	"	1 peck cranberries.....	1 00
"	"	1 bushel tomatoes.....	1 00
"	"	25 lbs. meal.....	31
"	"	1 gallon coal oil.....	20
"	19.	23 lbs. grapes at 7c.....	1 61
"	"	2 bushels turnips at 65c.....	1 30
"	"	1 dozen pumpkins.....	1 25
"	"	½ bushel beans.....	63
"	"	½ dozen cans corn.....	88
"	"	1 barrel sweet potatoes.....	2 50
"	"	50 lbs. extra C sugar at 9½c.....	4 75
"	21.	10 dozen eggs at 16c.....	1 60
"	"	1 barrel cabbage.....	2 00
"	"	1 dozen beets.....	20
"	"	½ bushel beans.....	60
"	"	323 7-12 bushels potatoes at 60c.....	194 15
"	23.	10 dozen eggs at 16c.....	1 60
"	"	1 peck cranberries.....	1 00
"	"	1 barrel cabbage.....	2 00

No. 315. JAMES R. RYAN—Continued.

1880.			
Oct.	23.	½ dozen chickens.....	\$1 38
"	"	1 dozen celery.....	50
"	"	9½ lbs. grapes at 7c.....	66
"	25.	2 barrels sauer kraut at \$6.50.....	13 00
"	26.	10 dozen eggs at 16c.....	1 60
"	"	2 dozen beets at 20c.....	40
"	"	1 barrel sweet potatoes.....	2 50
"	28.	1 barrel cabbage.....	2 00
"	"	1 peck cranberries.....	1 00
"	"	1 dozen pumpkins.....	1 25
			<hr/>
			\$282 35

No. 316. T. J. COX.

Oct.	2.	2 barrels flour at \$5.20	10 40
"	"	1 barrel apples.....	1 50
"	11.	1 barrel apples.....	1 50
"	"	107¼ bushels potatoes at 50c.....	53 63
"	"	528 lbs. bran at 65c.....	3 43
"	19.	2 barrels apples at \$1.50.....	3 00
"	23.	825 lbs. bran at 65c.....	5 36
"	"	525 lbs. feed meal at 90c.....	4 73
"	26.	3 barrels apples at \$1.50.....	4 50
			<hr/>
			88 05

No. 317. JAMES SMITH.

Oct.	20.	7,160 lbs. clover hay at \$10.....	35 80
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No. 318. THEODORE DIETZ.

Sept.	28.	1 barrel lard, 358 lbs., at 9c	32 22
Oct.	28.	50¾ lbs. ham at 12c.....	6 09
			<hr/>
			38 31

No. 319. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

Gas for 1 month, from September 20 to October 20.

23,100 cubic feet gas at \$2 per 1,000 feet.....	46 20
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No. 320. INDIANAPOLIS WATER WORKS CO.

Water for the month ending October 20, 1880.

Meter not registering, out of order; average rate charged	25 00
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No. 321. BRIDGET MAHONEY.

Oct.	21.	Washing and ironing for month of October, as per contract	83 00
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No. 322. EMIL WULSCHNER.

Sept.	7.	1 Richardson Instructor.....	2 50
"	30.	Repairing of piano.....	10 00
			<hr/>
			12 50

No. 323. BROWNING & SLOAN.

1880.

Oct.	4.	1 prescription.....	40
"	7.	1 prescription.....	25
"	11.	4 ounces paregoric.....	20
"	19.	Chlo. potash.....	20
"	25.	Quinquinchia.....	\$1 00
"	27.	1 box seidlitz powder.....	35
"	"	1 box camphor ice.....	35
"	"	1 pint tincture.....	75
"	"	Medicines.....	30
"	28.	10 gallons lard oil at 65c..	6 50
"	"	Epsom salts.....	20

\$10 50

No. 324. JOHN CARLON.

Sept.	11.	½ ream legal cap.....	3 50
Oct.	1.	Binding Bryant's Poems.....	1 50
"	22.	1 order book.....	3 75

8 75

No. 325. G. A. MARTEN.

Sept.	6.	1 scythe.....	1 00
"	"	1 padlock.....	75
"	9.	1 whitewash brush.....	50
"	"	2 pairs scissors at 25c.....	50
"	18.	1 pair scissors.....	60
"	25.	1 garden rake.....	55
Oct.	2.	1 lb. cleat nails.....	17
"	11.	6 lbs. wrought nails at 6c.....	36
"	"	15 lbs. nails at 4c.....	60
"	"	2 dozen screws.....	15
"	"	1 gross screws.....	39
"	"	1 gross screws.....	43
"	"	3 lbs. copper wire at 44c.....	1 34
"	"	½ lb. iron rivets.....	15
"	"	3 lbs. hoop iron at 7c.....	21
"	"	9 lbs. hoop iron at 6c.....	54
"	"	3 files.....	90

9 12

No. 326. WILLIAM HAERLE.

Oct.	7.	15 laps zephyr at 10c.....	1 50
"	"	12 laps zephyr at 15c.....	1 80
"	23.	4 skeins yarn at 20c.....	80
"	"	1 box buttons.....	35
"	"	½ gross buttons at \$1.00.....	50
"	"	12 spools thread at 5c.....	60
"	"	Braid.....	35
"	"	Buttons.....	25

6 15

No. 327. A. KIEFER.

1880.

Oct.	2.	10 lbs. borax at 14c.....	\$1 50
"	19.	1 keg sal soda. 100 lbs., 2c.....	2 00
"	"	10 lbs. borax at 13c.....	1 30
"	"	3 boxes cinchonia at 40c.....	1 00
"	8.	100 1-grain quinine pills.....	1 00
"	"	5 lbs. chloride lime at 5c.....	25
"	25.	200 2-grain quinine pills at \$1.98.....	3 96
"	"	10 lbs. copperas at 3c.....	30
"	"	Muric acid.....	13

\$11 54

No. 382. L. NEUBACHER.

Oct.	18.	2 strap hinges and bolts.....	2 75
"	23.	Repairing gas stove.....	35

3 10

No. 329. GEORGE W. SNIDER.

Oct.	27.	9½ feet ¾-inch belting at 22c.....	2 09
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2 09

No. 330. H. FROMMEYER.

Oct.	1.	½ dozen dusters at \$7.....	3 50
"	"	1 lantern.....	90

4 40

No. 331. GEORGE W. SPOTTS.

Sept.	20.	5 bushels oats at 35c.....	1 75
"	"	1 bale hay, 220 lbs.....	1 87

3 62

Salaries of Trustees as allowed by Auditor of State
for the year ending October 31, 1880.....

892 30

*Recapitulation of Allowances made during the Year on Account
of Current Support.*

1879.

Dec.	2.....	\$2,522 85
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1880.

Jan.	6.....	2,787 42
Feb.	3.....	2,240 08
March	2.....	1,920 89
April	6.....	2,005 33
May	4.....	1,997 80
June	8.....	2,129 50
July	6.....	2,082 40
Aug.	3.....	894 11
Sept.	7.....	2,418 41
Oct.	5.....	1,907 76
Oct.	27.....	2,113 23

Salaries of trustees..... 892 30

\$25,912 08

DETAILED AND ITEMIZED STATEMENT

OF ALLOWANCES MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES ON ACCOUNT
OF REPAIRS, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR COMMENCING NOV.

1, 1879, ENDING OCT. 31, 1880.

Accounts Allowed December 2, 1879.

No. 1. SINKER, DAVIS & CO.

1879.			
Oct.	20.	1 stay bolt.....	50
"	"	5 hours' labor by Learey at 45c.....	\$2 25
"	27.	1 grate 9 lbs. at 3c....	27
"	28.	Repairs on fire hook.....	95
"	29.	1 dozen 9-16 bolts.....	1 51
"	"	51 lbs. grate casting at 3c.....	1 53
"	31.	19 turned bolts and butts at 25c.....	4 75
"	"	15 lbs. boiler iron at 9c.....	1 35
"	"	1 piece 3-inch flue.....	1 10
"	"	4 hand-hole plates at 30c.....	1 20
"	"	30 hours' labor by Learey at 45c.....	13 50
"	"	2 drayages.....	80
"	"	Inspecting boiler.....	2 00
			\$31 71

No. 2. PARKINSON & BATY.

Nov.	30.	To labor and material furnished on contract for building stable; total of present estimate.....	1.345 95
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No. 3. JACOB DIEFENBACH.

Nov.	16.	108 feet poplar lumber at 4c.....	4 32
"	"	10 hours' time at 25c.....	2 50
"	"	4 lbs. nails at 5c.....	20
"	18.	26¼ hours' labor at 25c.....	6 56
"	26.	12 hours' labor at 25c.....	3 00
"	"	7 feet poplar lumber at 4c.....	28
			16 86

Accounts Allowed January 6, 1880.

No. 4. E. MAY.

1880.			
Jan.	5.	Plans, specifications and superintending of new brick stable and carriage house, 3 per cent. on contract price, \$2,200.....	\$66 00

No. 5. PARKINSON & BATY.

1880.			
Jan.	5.	Labor and material furnished on stable and carriage house.....	470 00

Allowances Made February 3, 1880.

No. 6. YOHNN BROS.

Oct.	29.	1 copy Bad Boy.....	\$1 20
"	"	1 copy Young's England.....	1 20
"	"	1 book.....	94
1880.			
Jan.	9.	1 set model building blocks.....	83
"	"	1 set walnut building blocks.....	90
"	"	1 Swift's.....	1 12
"	"	1 New Acrobats.....	34
"	"	1 Irving's Washington, 5 vol.....	4 17
"	"	1 Abbott's Columbus.....	83
"	"	1 Abbott's Crocket.....	83
"	"	1 Tecumseh.....	83
"	"	1 Pizaro.....	67
"	"	1 Great Ice Age.....	1 75
"	"	1 Expanse of Heavens.....	1 40
"	"	1 Fourth Reader.....	57
"	"	1 Speaker.....	1 00
"	"	1 Little Men	1 00
"	"	1 Tom Brown's.....	67
"	"	1 Hawthorne's True Stories.....	87
"	"	1 book.....	67
"	"	1 Stories of War.....	67
"	"	1 About Story Tellers.....	1 40
"	"	1 Four Girls at Chattoqua.....	1 00
"	"	1 Harper's Magazine, 1880.....	3 20
"	"	1 St. Nicholas.....	2 40
"	"	1 Scientific American.....	3 00
"	"	1 Conquest of Granada.....	83
"	27.	2 boxes dominoes.....	80

No. 7. JACOB DIEFENBACH.

1879.			
Dec.	20.	6½ hours' labor at 25c.....	\$1 62
"	31.	4½ hours' labor at 25c.....	1 13
"	"	1 set of hinges.....	60
1880.			
Jan.	9.	728 feet fencing at 1.70.....	12 38
"	"	33 fence posts at 22c.....	7 26
"	"	Hauling.....	50
"	"	12 feet planed lumber at 4c.....	48
"	"	38½ hours' labor at 25c.....	9 63
"	13.	82 feet dressed lumber at 4c.....	3 28
"	"	3 lbs. spikes at 6c.....	18
"	"	8½ hours' labor at 25c.....	2 12
"	17.	10½ hours' labor at 25c.....	2 63
"	"	45 feet dressed lumber at 4c.....	1 80
"	21.	6½ hours' labor at 25c.....	1 63
"	29.	4¾ hours' labor at 25c.....	1 19

 \$46 43
Allowances Made March 2, 1880.

No. 8. SINKER, DAVIS & CO.

1879.			
Dec.	19.	1 stay bolt.....	30
"	"	13 hours' labor by Leareys at 45c.....	5 85

 6 15

No. 9. JACOB DIEFENBACH.

1880.			
Feb.	6.	5 hours' labor at 25c.....	1 25
"	14.	2 hours' labor at 25c.....	50
"	16.	1¾ hours' labor at 25c.....	44
"	20.	½ hour's labor at 25c.....	13
"	24.	5 feet dressed lumber at 4c.....	20
"	"	1½ hours' labor at 25c.....	38
"	"	2 hours' labor at 25c.....	50

 3 40

No. 10. MOONEY, TAYLOR & SMITH.

1880.			
Feb.	5.	27¼ feet 3-ply belting at 14c.....	3 81
"	"	22½ feet belting at 9c.....	2 03
"	"	15 lbs. hemp packing at 10c.....	1 50

 7 34

No. 11. JOHN KNIGHT.

1879.			
Nov.	8.	1 3/4 inch comp. hose bibb.....	\$1 08
"	"	49 feet 1/2 inch pipe	2 95
"	"	1 inch nipple.....	13
"	"	3 1/2 inch sockets.....	19
"	"	1 1 inch T.....	18
"	"	3 1/2 inch ells.....	19
"	"	1 3/4 inch reducer.....	08
1880.			
Jan.	15.	1 wrench	1 00
"	22.	4 1/2 inch sockets.....	24
"	"	1 1/2 inch nipple	11
Feb.	5.	2 3/4 inch globe valves at 90c.....	1 80
"	"	1 1 inch globe valve.....	1 20
"	24.	1 3/4 inch ells.....	31
"	"	6 1 inch nipples.....	82
"	"	4 1 inch sockets.....	58
"	"	12 1 inch ells.....	1 83
"	"	14 1 inch Ts	2 47
"	"	4 1 inch lock nuts	29
"	"	2 1 inch angle valves.....	2 16
"	"	2 1 inch globe	2 16
"	"	2 1/4 inch globe.....	76
"	"	2 1/2 inch comp. bibb cocks.....	1 52
"	"	4 1 inch R. and L. nipples	58
"	"	1 1 1/2 inch cross.....	56
"	"	2 3/4 inch bushings.....	15

\$23 14

No. 12. PARKINSON & BATTY.

Feb.	28.	Labor and material furnished on stable and carriage house	10 00
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No. 13. PARKINSON & BATTY.

Feb.	28.	Stable and carriage house—labor and material for two doors.....	15 00
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No. 14. CHARLES W. MEIKEL.

Jan.	9.	1 lb. solder.....	25
"	"	2 hours' time for plumber and helper.....	1 00
Feb.	17.	1 lb. solder.....	25
"	"	1 1/2 hours' time plumber and helper.....	75
"	26.	1 lb solder.....	25
"	"	3 hours' time plumber and helper.....	1 50

4 00

No. 15. N. B. KNEASS.

April	15.	Subscription to Quarterly Music Journal for Blind, vol. 4, ending April, 1880, 4 copies at \$3.....	12 00
		Subscription to Magazine for Blind, ending December, 1880, 6 copies at \$3.50.....	21 00
		1 copy King Rene's Daughter.....	2 00
		Postage on same.....	30

35 30

No. 16. JACOB DIEFENBACH.

1880.

March	3.	2 hours' time.....	25	
"	16.	2¼ hours' time at 25c.....	56	
"	22.	2 hours' time at 25c.....	50	
"	29.	4½ hours' time at 25c.....	\$1 13	
April	15.	6½ hours' time at 25c.....	1 63	
"	"	8 feet oak lumber at 4c.....	32	
"	19.	3 hours' time at 25c.....	75	
"	21.	3 hours' time at 25c.....	75	
"	"	22-feet strips at 2c.....	44	
"	24.	2½ hours' time at 25c.....	63	
"	26.	30 feet dressed poplar at 4c.....	1 20	
"	"	4½ hours' time at 25c.....	1 13	
"	30.	5 fence posts at 25c.....	1 25	
"	"	120 feet fencing at \$1.85..	2 22	
"	"	3 feet oak at 4c.....	12	
"	"	18½ hours' time (29 and 30).....	4 62	
				<hr/>
				\$17 75

No. 17. CHARLES W. MEIKEL.

April	19.	2 hours time repairing locks and water closets.....	1 00
-------	-----	---	------

No. 18. W. B. WILSON.

May	25.	Paid John W. Dodd for cement.....	I 50
"	"	Paid Robert Evans laying brick in stable.....	I 50
			<hr/>
			3 00

No. 19. J. C. PIERSON.

1,000	paving bricks.....	8 00
2	loads of sand at 75c	1 50
		<hr/>
		9 50

No. 20. JACOB DIEFENBACH.

May	12.	80 feet dressed lumber at 4c.....	3 20
"	"	3 pounds spikes at 6c.....	18
"	"	7½ hours' time at 25c.....	1 88
"	20.	49 feet dressed poplar lumber at 4c.....	1 96
"	"	10½ hours' time at 25c.....	2 63
"	21.	10 feet dressed lumber at 4c.....	40
"	"	2 hours' time at 25c.....	50
"	22.	4½ hours' time at 25c.....	1 12
"	26.	3 hours' time at 25c.....	75
"	29.	½ hours' time at 25c.....	13
			<hr/>
			12 75

No. 21. CHARLES W. MEIKEL.

May	10.	1 1¼ inch p. lead trap.....	1 25
"	"	5 lbs. lead pipe at 10c.....	50
"	"	3 lbs. solder at 25c.....	75
"	"	3 hours' time plumber and hand.....	1 50
"	"	1 lb. solder.....	25
"	"	4 hours' time plumber and hand.....	2 00
			<hr/>
			6 25

No. 22. SINKER, DAVIS & CO.

1880.				
May	22.	Repairs on boiler	\$5 00	
"	"	1 grate..	80	
			<hr/>	\$5 80

No. 23. SIMON GASPER.

June	21.	1 refrigerator, size 7 ft. 8 in by 10 ft. 9 in.....	95 00	
"	"	9 feet lead pipe.....	2 40	
			<hr/>	97 40

No. 24. JACOB DIEFENBACH.

June	16.	3 hours' time carpenter work at 25c.....	75	
"	30.	1½ hours' time carpenter work at 25c.....	38	
			<hr/>	1 13

No. 25. G. A. MARTEN.

		10 lbs. 8-penny nails.....	45	
		5 lbs. 6-penny nails.....	25	
		2 dozen 10-ounce carpet tacks at 50c.....	1 00	
		Nails.....	17	
		1 gross screws.....	28	
		1 gross screws.....	32	
		1 gross screws.....	38	
			<hr/>	2 85

No. 26. BOWEN, STEWART & CO.

April	16.	Wolsey's International Law.....		2 00
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No. 27. JACOB DIEFENBACH.

July	10.	58½ hours' time in repairing at 25c.....	14 62	
"	"	10 lbs. nails at 6c.....	60	
"	"	22 feet dressed lumber at 4c.....	88	
"	24.	36 hours' time in repairing at 25c.....	9 00	
"	"	492 feet dressed lumber at 4c.....	19 68	
"	28.	77 feet dressed lumber at 4c.....	3 08	
"	"	48 feet dressed lumber at 2½c.....	1 20	
"	"	12 feet 4-inch moulding at 4c.....	48	
"	"	7 feet clear ash at 5c.....	35	
"	"	2 sets castors at 12½c.....	25	
"	"	12 lbs. nails at 6c.....	72	
"	"	To hauling 2 loads at 25c.....	50	
"	"	61½ hours' time in repairing at 25c.....	15 87	
"	"	By laying of floors in institute.....	233 00	
"	"	30 hours' work at 25c.....	7 50	
"	"	4 dozen screws at 8c.....	32	
			<hr/>	307 55

No. 28. J. M. SUTTON & CO.

July	29.	Calsomining library, dining room ceilings, plastering ceiling in one room and white washing of three rooms in basement as per contract.....	27 00	
"	"	Whitening ceiling in pastry room and white coating kitchen.....	10 00	
			<hr/>	37 00

No. 29. JOHN KNIGHT, Agent.

1880.

July	24.	12 ½-inch pipe hooks.....	12
"	"	1 1-inch T.....	22
"	"	1 ½-inch T.....	11
"	"	2 ½-inch reducers at 10c.....	20
"	"	4 ¾-inch Ts at 15c.....	60
"	"	1 ¾-inch globe valve.....	50
"	"	4 2-inch brass washers at 25c.....	\$1 00
"	"	Repairing bibb cock.....	50

\$3 25

No. 30. G. A. MARTEN.

July	13.	1 H brush, C comb, 1 grass hook.....	1 40
"	23.	1 S stone.....	20
"	28.	4 lights glass 15x28 at 46c.....	1 84
"	"	3 lights glass 10x14 at 9c.....	27
"	"	1 light glass 10x12.....	07
"	"	1 light glass 14x21.....	20
"	"	6 lights glass 13x26 at 27c.....	1 62
"	"	1 light glass 14x26.....	27
"	"	1 wrought chest handle.....	15

6 02

No. 31. R. L. & A. W. McOUAT.

July	31.	Lining wash troughs with galvanized iron.....	11 80
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No. 32. JACOB DIEFENBACH.

Aug.	3.	1 lock.....	50
"	"	1 bolt.....	15
"	"	2 hours' time at 25c.....	50
"	7.	192 feet oak lumber at 2¼c.....	4 32
"	"	16 feet pine lumber at 1.65.....	27
"	"	Drayage.....	40
"	"	20 hours' work at 25c.....	5 00
"	17.	8 lbs. nails.....	48
"	"	14 feet moulding at 2½c.....	35
"	"	200 feet lattice strips at \$1.....	2 00
"	"	48 feet 6 inch fencing at \$1.70.....	82
"	"	41½ hours' time at 25c.....	10 37
"	24.	19 hours' time at 25c.....	4 75
"	31.	17 hours' time at 25c.....	4 25
"	"	2 lbs. nails at 6c.....	12
"	"	36 feet poplar lumber at 4c.....	1 44
Sept.	1.	4 cupboard locks at 30c.....	1 20
"	"	3 bolts at 10c.....	30
"	2.	7 cupboard doors at \$1.....	7 00
"	3.	7 pairs hinges at 10c.....	70
"	"	19 hours' work at 25c.....	4 75
"	"	54 feet lumber at 4c.....	2 16
"	"	3 lbs. nails at 6c.....	18

52 04

1880. No. 33. WALTER S. HARRISON.

Material and labor for repairs.

Linseed oil and Japan.....	\$3 15
Varnish.....	1 00
Putty and sand paper	10
Staining.....	1 25
Labor in painting and varnishing.....	7 25

\$12 75

No. 34. SINKER, DAVIS & CO.

July 17.	Tapping hole.....	30
Aug. 14.	Repairing tank.....	33 40
" 16.	95 lbs. plate iron at 7c.....	6 65
		<hr/> 40 35
	By allowance of two drayages less.....	80

39 55

No. 35. R. L. & A. W. McOUAT.

Aug. 4.	33 feet galvanized iron sewer pipe at 25c.....	8 25
" "	1 copper trap for laundry.....	1 65
" 6.	Galvanized iron water carrier	85
" "	1½ hours' cementing joint tileing.....	60
" "	Cement	20
" 12.	19 hours' work repairing 2 large water tanks, at 35c.....	6 65
" "	8 lbs. copper at 42c.....	3 36
" "	9 lbs. solder at 22c.....	1 98
" 17.	Copper bottom in coffee boiler.....	40
" "	Repairing foot tub	15
" "	Bottom in large water bucket.....	40

24 49

No. 36. SPIEGEL, THOMS & CO.

Aug. 28.	Repairing and making 8 mattresses at 65c.....	5 20
" "	New husks for 2 mattresses.....	1 95
" "	Repairing 3 hair mattresses	1 50
" "	Repairing 34 chairs.....	7 75
" "	Varnishing 28 chairs.....	4 50
" "	20 cane seats and 1 cane back.....	11 00
" "	Repairing and varnishing towel racks.....	25
" 30.	Repairing 1 piano stool	1 50

35 15

No. 37. G. H. SHOVER.

July 27.	71 lbs. iron at 3¼c	2 31
" "	2 dozen screws.....	10
" "	6 lbs. nuts	78
" "	4 hours' smithing	3 00
Aug. 6.	76 lbs. iron at 3c.....	2 28
" "	32 lbs. washers at 2½c.....	80
" "	7 lbs. nuts.....	78
" "	4 hours' smithing.....	3 00

13 05

No. 38. JOHN KNIGHT, Agent.

1880.

Aug.	5.	2 ½-inch comp. bibbs.....	\$1 50
"	"	1 ¾-inch comp. bibb.....	1 00
"	"	11 lbs. 4-ply rubber packing.....	4 40
"	"	4 lbs. candle wick.....	1 60
"	"	10 lbs. white waste.....	1 20

\$9 70

No. 39. ANDERSON BRUNER.

Aug.	30.	Furnishing and laying 2-inch trap in sewer line at the Institution.....	8 50
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No. 40. G. A. MARTEN.

Aug.	16.	1 whitewash brush.....	60
"	"	2 Ames shovels at \$2.....	4 00
"	"	1 light glass 15x30.....	30
"	"	2 lights glass 15x28.....	85

5 75

No. 41. CHARLES W. MIEKEL.

July	28.	Repairing urinal by contract.....	3 00
"	"	4 washers.....	10
"	"	6 hours' time plumber and helper.....	3 00

6 10

No. 42. A. KIEFER.

Aug.	11.	2 gallons boiled oil for floors.....	1 20
"	"	5 gallons boiled oil for floors.....	3 00

4 20

No. 43. CHARLES W. MEIKEL.

Sept.	1.	2 opal globes at 50c.....	1 00
"	"	1 3-inch glass globe.....	25
Oct.	2.	1 lb. solder, 25c; 1 pair lugs, 15c.....	40
"	"	2 hours' time, plumber and helper.....	1 00
"	6.	1 argand burner and chimney.....	1 10
"	7.	1 atmospheric burner.....	75
"	"	Repairing valve.....	50

5 00

No. 44. JACOB DIEFENBACH.

Sept.	7.	1 clasp and staple.....	15
"	"	2½ hours' time at 25c.....	62
"	23.	85 feet poplar lumber at 4c.....	3 40
"	"	7 hours' time at 25c.....	1 75
Oct.	23.	7½ hours' time at 25c.....	1 87
"	27.	2 hours' time at 25c.....	50

8 29

No. 45. J. M. SUTTON.

Aug.	20.	Pointing cracks and whitewashing teachers' dining-room.....	
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2 25

*Recapitulation of Allowances Made During the Year on Account of
Building Stable, Repairs, Books, Etc.*

1879.			
Dec.	2.....	\$1,394 52	
1880.			
Jan.	6.....	536 00	
Feb.	3	81 52	
March	2.....	69 03	
May	4.....	54 05	
June	8.....	37 30	
July	6.....	103 38	
August	3.....	365 62	
Sept.	7.....	211 28	
Oct.	27.....	15 54	
			\$2,868 24
Amount of expenses for current support.....			25,912 08
Total amount of expenses during the year.....			\$28,780 32

DETAILED AND ITEMIZED STATEMENT

OF CASH RECEIVED AND PAID TO THE TREASURER OF THE BOARD
DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1880.

Receipts for October, 1879.

1879.			
Oct.	31.	By balance in hand of Superintendent, paid on December 2, 1879.....	\$58 38

Receipts for November, 1879.

CASH FROM GREEN-HOUSE

For Plants and Flowers Sold to Visitors—Names Unknown.

1879.			
Nov.	1.	Cut flowers.....	20
"	7.	Button-hole bouquet.....	10
"	12.	Cut flowers.....	35
"	14.	Cut flowers.....	10
"	26.	Cut flowers.....	15
"	28.	Cut flowers	10
			1 00

CASH FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT

For Articles Sold to Visitors—Names Unknown.

Nov.	1.	2 satchels, 40c; 2 baskets, 15c.....	55
"	3.	1 vase, 15c; 1 wine glass, 15c.....	30
"	"	2 chairs, 10c; 1 basket, 10c.....	20
"	"	2 baskets, 30c; 1 vase, 15c	45
"	"	1 wine glass, 15c; 1 mat, 25c.....	40
"	5.	1 satchel, 20; 2 chairs, 20c.....	40
"	7.	1 basket, 5c; 1 basket, 15c.....	20
"	"	1 basket, 20c; 1 pitcher, 10c.....	30
"	"	1 chair, 10c; 1 cradle, 20c.....	30
"	10.	2 cushions, \$1.00.....	1 00
"	"	2 watch cases, 40c; 1 cradle, 20c.....	60
"	"	1 pitcher, 10c; 1 chair, 5c.....	15
"	"	3 chairs, 30c; 1 basket, 5c.....	35
"	11.	1 cradle, 20c; 4 chairs, 20c.....	40
"	"	1 chair, 10c; 1 cradle, 20c.....	30
"	"	1 watch case.....	20

CASH FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT,

For Articles Sold to Visitors—Names Unknown.

1879.			
Dec.	1.	Beads and wire, 70c; 2 baskets, 10c.....	80
"	3.	1 basket, 25c; 1 basket, 15c.....	40
"	5.	1 satchel, 10c; 1 watch case, 40c.....	50
"	8.	1 basket, 20c; 3 baskets, 60c.....	80
"	"	3 baskets, 45c; 1 basket, 5c.....	50
"	"	1 satchel, 10c; 2 wine glasses, 30c.....	40
"	"	2 candles, 40c; 1 watch case, 75c.....	\$1 15
"	"	2 watch cases, 80c; 3 rattles, 60c.....	1 40
"	"	3 rocking chairs, 30c; 3 chairs, 15c.....	45
"	10.	1 satchel, 10c; 2 baskets, 30c.....	40
"	"	1 basket, 5c; 1 chair, 5c.....	10
"	"	2 baskets, 20c; 1 pitcher, 10c.....	30
"	"	1 rattle, 20c; 1 basket, 20c.....	40
"	12.	1 basket, 5c; 1 basket, 5c.....	10
"	15.	1 basket, 5c; 1 basket, 5c.....	10
"	17.	1 pitcher, 10c; 1 scrap bag, 40c.....	50
"	"	Beads and wire, \$1.30; 2 mats, 20c.....	1 50
"	"	3 baskets, 20c; 1 basket, 15c.....	25
"	"	1 pitcher, 10; 2 vases, 30c.....	40
"	18.	2 mats, 38c; 2 vases, 30c.....	68
"	22.	1 basket, 15c; 1 pitcher, 10c.....	25
"	23.	1 basket, 15c; 1 vase, 15c.....	30
"	"	1 mat, 18c; 2 mats, 20c.....	38
"	24.	1 cradle, 20c; 1 watch case, 20c.....	40
"	"	1 basket, 15c; 1 pitcher, 10c.....	25
"	"	2 chairs, 10c; 1 mat, 30c.....	40
"	29.	1 mat, 20c; 1 rattle, 20c.....	40
"	"	1 chair, 10c; 1 wine glass, 10c.....	20
"	30.	1 basket, 5c; 1 pitcher, 10c.....	15
"	"	1 vase, 15c; 1 mat, 25c.....	40
"	31.	1 wine glass, 15c; 1 wine glass, 10c.....	25
"	"	2 vases, 30c; 1 rattle, 20c.....	50
"	"	1 satchel, 20c; 1 basket, 15c.....	35
"	"	3 baskets, 15c; 1 waiter, 15c.....	30
"	"	1 pitcher.....	10
			<hr/>
			\$15 86

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

During the Month, as follows :

Dec.	21.	Cash from J. Holstock, for 1 book.....	1 00
"	"	Cash from pupil, for 1 book.....	50
"	"	Cash from T. McKinsey, for braile paper.....	1 00
"	"	Cash from pupil, for braile paper.....	25
			<hr/>
			2 75
Total amount for month.....			<hr/>
			\$2 66
			<hr/>

Receipts for January, 1880.

CASH FROM GREEN HOUSE,

For Plants and Flowers, as follows :

1880.			
Jan.	1.	Mrs. McElroy, cut flowers.....	15
"	6.	Miss Moore, 1 plant	25
"	7.	Miss Green, 1 bouquet	15
"	14.	Mrs. Jones, cuttings	10
"	22.	Miss Green, 1 bouquet	25
"	23.	Mr. Lowe, 1 flower pot	2
"	24.	Mrs. Jordan, cut flowers.....	5
"	"	Miss Atkins, cut flowers.....	10
"	27.	Mrs. Walker, cut flowers.....	10
"	28.	Mrs. Rockwell, cut flowers	25
"	30.	Miss Miller, two button-hole bouquets.....	15
"	31.	Mrs. Hendricks, 1 button-hole bouquet.....	10
"	"	Mrs. Robins, cut flowers.....	5

\$1 72

CASH FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT,

For Articles Sold to Visitors, as follows :

1880.			
Jan.	1.	1 pitcher, 10c; 3 baskets, 15c.....	25
"	2.	2 baskets, 20c; 1 vase, 15c.....	35
"	6.	1 pitcher, 10c; 5 baskets, 25c.....	35
"	9.	1 pitcher, 10c; 1 vase, 15c.....	25
"	10.	1 basket, 35c; 2 baskets, 10c.....	45
"	"	1 pitcher, 10c; 4 vases, 40c.....	50
"	12.	1 wine glass, 10c; 1 satchel, 20c.....	30
"	14.	1 satchel, 20c; 1 pitcher, 10c.....	30
"	"	1 satchel, 10c; 1 wine glass, 15c.....	25
"	16.	1 rattle, 20c; 1 basket, 5c.....	25
"	"	1 chair, 5c; 1 wine glass, 25c.....	30
"	17.	3 baskets, 15c; 1 vase, 15c.....	30
"	"	1 pitcher, 10c; 1 watch case, 20c.....	30
"	20.	Beads, 25c; 4 vases, \$1.40.....	1 65
"	21.	3 vases, 45c; 1 wine glass, 15c.....	60
"	"	2 wine glasses, 80c; 1 wine glass, 20c.....	1 00
"	"	1 satchel, 20c; 2 baskets, 30c.....	50
"	22.	1 basket, 35c; beads and wire, 25c.....	60
"	"	3 watch cases, 40c; 1 satchel, 20c.....	60
"	23.	2 satchels, 40c; 3 baskets, 15c.....	55
"	"	1 basket, 15c, 1 hat, 20c.....	35
"	24.	1 basket, 5c; 1 basket, 15c.....	20
"	"	1 pitcher, 10c; 1 pitcher, 10c.....	20
"	26.	1 basket, 15c; 1 vase, 15c.....	30
"	27.	1 vase, \$1.00; 1 basket, 60c.....	1 60

FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT—Continued.

1880.			
Jan.	28.	1 set dishes, \$3.50; 1 satchel, 10c.....	\$3 60
"	"	1 pitcher, 10c; 1 chair, 10c.....	20
"	"	1 chair, 5c; 1 cradle, 20c.....	25
"	"	2 vases, 30c; 1 basket, 5c.....	35
"	"	3 baskets, 40c; 2 baskets, 30c.....	70
"	"	2 baskets, 20c; 1 pitcher, 20c.....	40
"	29.	2 vases, 30c; 1 rattle, 20c.....	50
"	"	1 basket, 10c; 1 basket, 15c.....	25
"	30.	4 mats, 60c; 3 baskets, 15c.....	75
			<hr/>
			\$19 30

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS,

During the month, as follows:

Jan.	31.	Cash from John Bates for 3 sugar barrels.....	60
"	"	Cash from Kingan & Co., for 19 old barrels.....	1 90
			<hr/>
			2 50
Total amount for month.....			<hr/>
			\$23 52

Receipts for February, 1880.

CASH FROM GREENHOUSE

For Flowers Sold to Visitors, as follows:

Jan.	6.	Miss Green, 3 bouquets.....	75
"	11.	Miss Hanvey, cut flowers.....	5
"	13.	Miss Shotwell, cut flowers.....	40
"	20.	Miss Shotwell, cut flowers.....	15
"	27.	Mrs. McElroy, cut flowers.....	5
"	"	Miss Mason, 1 bouquet.....	25
			<hr/>
			1 65

CASH FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT

For Articles Sold to Visitors, as follows:

Jan.	2.	1 basket, 15c; 1 pitcher, 10c.....	25
"	3.	1 basket, 10c; 1 satchel, 20c.....	30
"	4.	1 rattle, 10c; 2 baskets, 30c.....	40
"	5.	2 baskets, 10c; 4 chairs, 20c.....	30
"	10.	1 pitcher, 10c; 1 satchel, 10c... ..	20
"	"	3 vases, 45c; beads and wire, 62c.....	1 07
"	12.	1 cup and saucer, 25c; 1 basket, 5c.....	30

FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT—Continued.

1880.			
Jan.	13.	1 cup and saucer, 25c; 1 wine glass, 15c.....	40
"	14.	Basket, 10c; 2 baskets, 20c.....	30
"	17.	1 wine glass, 15c; beads and wire, 18c.....	33
"	"	1 basket, 10c; 2 baskets, 10c.....	20
"	20.	1 chair, 5c; 1 cradle, 20c.....	25
"	"	1 basket, 10c; 2 baskets, 20c.....	30
"	24.	3 baskets, 15c; 2 pitchers, 20c.....	35
"	"	2 rockers, 20c; 2 chairs, 10c.....	30
"	"	1 wine glass, 15c; 1 satchel, 20c.....	30
"	25.	6 vases, 90c; 1 cushion, 50c.....	1 40
"	"	2 rattles, 40c; 1 watch case, 20c.....	60
"	"	9 baskets, 45c; 3 baskets, 30c.....	75
"	"	4 chairs, 20c; 1 rocker, 10c.....	30
"	26.	4 pitchers, 40c; 2 pitchers, 20c.....	60
"	"	2 wine glasses, 20c; 3 baskets, 15c.....	35
"	27.	2 pitchers, 20c; 1 gun, 12c.....	32
"	"	Beads, 5c.....	5
			<hr/> \$9 97

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

During the month, as follows:

Jan.	31.	Cash from Barbara Whitson for braille paper.....	50
Total amount for month.....			<hr/> \$12 12 <hr/>

Receipts for March, 1880.

CASH FROM GREEN HOUSE

For Plants and Flowers Sold to Visitors, as follows:

March	1.	Mrs. LaRue, 1 plant.....	10
"	"	Mrs. Large, 2 plants.....	15
"	2.	Mrs. Marlow, 6 plants.....	50
"	18.	Mrs. Marlow, 30 plants and annuals.....	1 50
"	19.	Mrs. Hendricks, cut flowers.....	10
"	25.	Mrs. McElroy, cut flowers.....	10
"	27.	Mrs. R. A. Newland, cut flowers..	10
"	"	Mrs. McGinnis, cut flowers.....	10
"	"	Mrs. Walker, 1 plant.....	15

CASH FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT

For Articles Sold Visitors—Names Unknown.

1880.			
March	1.	1 basket, 75c; 1 cradle, 20c.....	95
"	2.	2 pitchers, 20c; beads and wire 25c.....	45
"	5.	2 chairs, 10c; 2 baskets, 10c.....	20
"	7.	2 chairs, 10c; 1 hat, 20c.....	30
"	8.	3 pitchers, 30c; 1 satchel, 10c.....	40
"	"	1 satchel, 10c; 1 hat, 20c.....	30
"	9.	1 hat, 20c; 2 pitchers, 20c.....	40
"	11.	1 satchel, 10c; 2 baskets, 10c.....	20
"	15.	2 cradles, 40c; 2 chairs, 10c.....	50
"	"	1 basket, 15c; 1 wine glass, 10c.....	25
"	19.	1 basket, 5c; 1 vase 15c.....	20
"	20.	2 vases, 30c; 4 pitchers, 40c.....	70
"	"	1 basket, 15c; 1 wine glass, 15c.....	30
"	"	1 satchel, 10c; 1 basket, 35c.....	45
"	"	3 baskets, 20c; beads and wire, 56c.....	76
"	"	2 satchels, 30c; cushion and cradle, 70c.....	1 00
			<hr/> \$7 36
Total amount for the month.....			<hr/> \$10 16

Receipts for April, 1880.

CASH FROM GREENHOUSE,

For Plants and Flowers Sold to Visitors, as Follows:

April	1.	Mrs. Bomegardner, 3 plants.....	30
"	3.	Mrs. Russell, 1 plant.....	10
"	5.	Mrs. Newland, 1 plant.....	8
"	"	Mrs. McElroy, 1 plant.....	8
"	"	Mrs. Eddy, cut flowers.....	25
"	"	Miss Lock, 3 plants.....	35
"	16.	Mrs. Wright, cut flowers.....	10
"	20.	Miss McHenry, 2 plants.....	20
"	"	Mrs. Miller, 1 plant.....	10
"	28.	R. A. Newland, 2 plants.....	25
"	29.	Frank Allen, 4 plants.....	40

2 21

CASH FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT,

For Articles Sold to Visitors—Names Unknown.

April	1.	1 basket, 5c; 1 basket, 25c.....	30
"	"	4 pitchers, 40c; beads and wire, \$2.....	2 40
"	2.	2 vases, 30c; 1 pitcher, 10c.....	40

FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT—Continued.

1880.			
April	3.	Beads, 5c; 1 basket, 15c.....	20
"	5.	1 basket, 5c; 2 baskets, 70c.....	75
"	7.	2 wine glasses, 30c; 1 cradle, 20c.....	50
"	8.	1 rattle, 20c; 1 satchel, 10c.....	30
"	"	4 baskets, \$1.40; 2 baskets, 10c.....	\$1 50
"	"	1 cushion, 50c; 3 cradles, 60c.....	1 10
"	"	1 pitcher, 10c; 1 wine glass, 10c.....	20
"	"	1 chair, 10c; 3 chairs, 15c.....	25
"	10.	1 basket, 35c; 1 vase, 35c.....	70
"	"	Cup and saucer, 50c; 1 basket, 75c.....	1 25
"	"	1 basket, 75c; 1 basket, 70c.....	1 45
"	"	1 basket, 5c; 1 satchel, 20c.....	25
"	"	2 baskets, 10; 1 basket, 5c.....	15
"	"	1 basket, 15c; 2 pitchers, 20c.....	35
"	"	2 wine glasses, 30c; 1 satchel, 10c.....	40
"	16.	1 vase, 15c; 3 baskets, 15c.....	30
"	"	2 wine glasses, 20c; 1 rocking chair, 10c.....	30
"	"	1 cradle, 20c; 1 vase, 35c.....	55
"	"	1 cushion, 50c; 2 cushions, \$1.....	1 50
"	20.	Beads and wire, \$1.00; 1 basket, 15c.....	1 15
"	"	1 chair, 5c; 4 baskets, 20c.....	25
"	"	1 basket, 35c; 1 basket, 75c.....	1 10
"	21.	4 baskets, 20c; 1 basket, 75c.....	95
"	"	1 chair, 5c; 1 pitcher, 10c.....	15
"	26.	1 pitcher, 10c; 1 wine glass, 20c.....	30
"	"	1 candle, 25c; 1 cushion, 50c.....	75
"	27.	1 hat, 25c; 1 cushion, 50c.....	75
"	"	1 cradle, 20c; 1 vase, 15c.....	35
"	"	1 cushion, 50c.....	50
			<hr/>
			\$21 40
Total amount for the month.....			<hr/>
			\$23 61

Receipts for May, 1880.

CASH FROM GREEN HOUSE

For Plants and Flowers Sold to Visitors, as Follows:

1880.			
May	5.	Mr. Fitzhugh, 3 plants.....	40
"	"	Mrs. Metcher, cut flowers.....	15
"	"	Mr. Hibben, cut flowers.....	10
"	14.	Mr. Hollen, cut flowers.....	5
"	16.	Mrs. Scott, 1 plant.....	10
"	18.	Mrs. Cannon, 5 plants.....	25

FROM GREEN HOUSE—Continued.

1880.			
May	20.	Mr. Cookson, 20 plants.....	\$1 00
"	"	Miss Connell, cut flowers.....	15
"	"	Mrs. Metcher, 3 plants.....	30
"	26.	Mrs. Scott, 1 plant.....	10
"	"	Mrs. Vajen, 2 plants.....	05
"	"	Mrs. Snyder, 1 plant.....	10
"	28.	Mrs. Rickets, 24 plants.....	1 50
"	"	Mrs. Madox, 1 plant.....	10
"	"	Mrs. Lained, cut flowers.....	25

\$4 60

CASH FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT

For Articles Sold to Visitors—Names Unknown.

May	4.	2 chairs, 15c; 1 basket, 5c.....	20
"	"	2 pitchers, 20c; 1 cradle, 20c.....	40
"	"	1 vase, 15c; 1 vase, 35c.....	50
"	8.	1 basket, 5c; 1 rattle, 20c.....	25
"	10.	1 pitcher, 10c; 1 watch case, 40c.....	50
"	11.	2 rocking chairs, 20c; 1 cup and saucer, 50c.....	70
"	12.	1 watch case, 20c; 1 rocker, 10c.....	30
"	14.	1 vase, 15c; 1 basket, 35c.....	50
"	"	1 basket, 5c; 2 wine glasses, 20c.....	25
"	"	2 rockers, 20c; 1 chair, 5c.....	25
"	"	2 cushions, \$1; 1 card case, 35c.....	1 35
"	"	3 pitchers, 30c; 1 rattle, 20c.....	50
"	15.	1 chair, 5c; 1 pitcher, 10c.....	15
"	"	1 wine glass, 15c; 1 cradle, 20c.....	35
"	"	4 baskets, 20c; 1 chair, 5c.....	25
"	17.	1 basket, 15c; 1 vase, 35c.....	50
"	"	1 cradle, 20c; 1 satchel, 10c.....	30
"	19.	2 cradles, 40c; 1 rattle, 20c.....	60
"	"	1 satchel, 10c; 2 baskets, 10c.....	20
"	20.	2 pitchers, 20c; 1 candle-stick, 25c.....	45
"	"	1 basket, 35c; 1 watch case, 40c.....	75
"	21.	3 vases, \$1.05; 1 basket, 5c.....	1 10
"	24.	6 chairs, 30c; 1 rocker, 10c.....	40
"	"	1 rattle, 20c; 1 cradle, 20c.....	40
"	"	1 vase, 15c; 3 cushions, 90c.....	1 05
"	27.	1 pipe, 50c; 4 baskets, 25c.....	75
"	"	2 baskets, 85c; 3 baskets, 15c.....	1 00
"	"	1 cushion, 50c; 2 rockers, 20c.....	70
"	"	2 pitchers, 20c; 1 satchel, 10c.....	30
"	"	1 vase, 15c; 2 baskets, 10c.....	25

15 20

INCIDENTAL RECEIPTS.

May	31.	Cash from Thomas McKenzie for braille paper.....	1 00
Total amount for the month.....			<u>\$20 80</u>

Receipts for June, 1880.

CASH FROM GREEN HOUSE

For Plants and Flowers Sold to Visitors, as Follows:

1880.			
June	3.	Miss Albertson, cut flowers.....	10
"	"	Mr. Newland, earth for baskets.....	25
"	"	Miss Wright, cut flowers.....	5
"	9.	Mr. Hamel, 23 plants.....	\$1 15
"	12.	Mr. Newland, 1 bouquet.....	25
"	15.	Mrs. Palmer, 1 plant.....	20
"	"	Mrs. Russel, cut flowers.....	20
"	17.	Miss Harris, cut flowers.....	15
"	21.	Miss Rust, cut flowers.....	15
"	22.	Miss Sawyer, cut flowers.....	15
"	"	Miss Lovett, 1 bouquet.....	5
"	29.	Mr. Williams, 1 bouquet.....	10

 \$2 80

CASH FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT,

For Articles Sold to Visitors—Names Unknown.

June	1.	2 baskets, 10c; 2 pitchers, 10c.....	20
"	"	1 basket, 5c; 1 basket, 70c.....	75
"	3.	4 mats, \$1.00; 1 mat, 50c.....	1 50
"	"	2 pitchers, 20c; 1 cradle, 20c.....	40
"	4.	2 baskets, 10c; 1 pitcher, 10c.....	20
"	7.	8 baskets, 40c; 3 pitchers, 30c.....	70
"	"	3 vases, 45c; 1 cushion, 50c.....	95
"	8.	4 baskets, 20c; 4 pitchers, 40c.....	60
"	"	1 rocker, 10c; 1 chair, 5c.....	15
"	"	1 vase, 35c; 1 vase, 15c.....	50
"	"	1 hat, 20c; 1 cushion, 50c.....	70
"	"	1 cup and saucer, 50c; 1 cushion, 50c.....	1 00
"	9.	2 pitchers, 20c; 2 baskets, 10c.....	30
"	"	1 chair, 5c; 1 wine glass, 15c.....	20
"	10.	1 basket, 70c; 2 baskets, 10c.....	80
"	"	1 hat, 20c; 1 cup and saucer, 50c.....	70
"	"	3 rockers, 30c; 1 pitcher, 10c.....	40
"	12.	1 satchel, 20c; 2 satchels, 20c.....	40
"	"	1 watch case, 20c; 1 watch case, 40c.....	60
"	"	1 cup and saucer, 50c; 2 rockers, 20c.....	70
"	14.	1 basket, 35c; 1 vase, \$1.....	1 35
"	15.	1 basket, 5c; 1 cushion, 15c.....	20
"	"	1 basket, 20c; 1 cradle, 20c.....	40
"	"	1 candlestick, 25c; 1 cushion, 50c.....	75
"	"	1 basket, 5c; 2 chairs, 10c.....	15
"	18.	2 rockers, 20c; 1 rattle, 20c.....	40
"	"	1 satchel, 20c; 1 basket, 35c.....	55

FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT—Continued.

1880.			
June	19.	2 mats, 40c; beads and wire, 36c.....	76
"	"	2 mats, 60c; 2 mats, 40c.....	\$1 00
"	21.	4 satchels, \$1; 5 baskets, 50c.....	1 50
"	22.	1 cradle, 20c; 2 cushions, 50c.....	70
"	"	1 basket, 45c; 1 basket, 5c.....	50
"	"	1 wine glass, 15c; 1 satchel, 10c.....	25
"	"	1 chair, 5c; 1 rocker, 10c.....	15
"	"	Worsted work.....	2 12
"	"	Beads and wire.....	4 58
			<hr/>
			\$27 11

CASH FOR ARTICLES SOLD, AS FOLLOWS:

June	31.	Alice Wakely, 1 tooth brush.....	5
"	"	Alice Greenwood, shoe laces.....	5
"	"	Alice Greenwood, thread.....	5
"	"	Alice Greenwood, pins.....	5
"	"	Mrs. Sproule, thread.....	5
"	"	Jane Baker, shoe laces.....	5
"	"	Jane Schofield, thread.....	5
"	"	Kate Dixon, 2½ yards ribbon.....	15
"	"	Kate Dixon, comb and shoe laces.....	9
"	"	Kate Dixon, 2 tooth brushes.....	10
"	"	Kate Dixon, thread.....	5
"	"	From sundry pupils, for braille paper.....	2 00
			<hr/>
			2 74
			<hr/>
Total amount for the month.....			\$32 65
			<hr/>

Receipts for July, 1880.

July	7.	Cash from sales of point writing slate.....	1 00
"	"	Cash from W. H. Ballard, for 1 sorrel mare.....	25 00
			<hr/>
			26 00

CASH FROM GREEN HOUSE,

For Articles Sold to Visitors, as follows:

July	7.	Mrs. Grafin, cut flowers.....	10
"	15.	Mrs. Johnson, cut flowers.....	25
"	20.	Mr. Slevebeck, cut flowers.....	7
			<hr/>
			42

CASH FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT

For Articles Sold to Visitors—Names Unknown:

July	5.	1 mat, 23c; 1 pipe, 15c.	38
"	9.	Beads and wire, 78c; beads and wire, 51c.....	1 29
"	15.	Beads and wire, \$1.....	1 00
			<hr/>
			2 67

CASH FROM SALES,

As follows:

July	17.	T. J. Cookson, 1 small refrigerator.....	\$4 50	
"	"	T. J. Cookson, old iron.....	50	
				\$5 00
		Total amount ^a for the month.....		34 09

Receipts for August, 1880.

CASH FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT

For Articles Sold to Visitors (names unknown):

Aug.	10.	Beads sold.....		29
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CASH FROM GREEN HOUSE,

For Articles Sold to Visitors, as follows:

Aug.	30.	Miss Black, cut flowers.....	5	
"	"	Mr. Bright, cut flowers.....	15	
"	"	Miss Haldeman, cut flowers.....	11	
"	"	Mrs. Tucker, cut flowers.....	15	
"	"	Miss Wright, soil.....	5	
				51
		Total amount for the month.....		\$0 80

Receipts for September, 1880.

CASH FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT,

For Articles Sold to Visitors—(Names Unknown.):

Sept.	8.	2 rockers, 20c; 2 baskets, 10c.....	30	
"	"	1 satchel, 10c; 1 card case, 35c.....	45	
"	9.	1 candlestick, 25c; 1 tea pot, 15c.....	40	
"	"	1 wine glass, 10c; 1 rocker, 10c.....	20	
"	"	1 basket, 15c; 2 baskets, 30c.....	45	
"	10.	2 baskets, 10c; 1 basket, 10c.....	20	
"	"	1 pitcher, 10c; 1 vase, 35c.....	45	
"	"	1 rocker, 10c; 1 tea pot, 15c.....	25	
"	"	2 candlesticks, 50c; 1 satchel, 75c.....	1 25	
"	"	2 baskets, 20c; 1 pitcher, 10c.....	30	
"	"	1 rocker, 10c; 1 chair, 5c.....	15	

FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT—Continued.

1880.			
Sept.	"	1 pipe, 50c; 2 vases, 40c.....	90
"	"	2 baskets, 10c; 3 baskets, 45c.....	55
"	"	3 wine glasses, 30c; 1 wine glass, 15c.....	45
"	"	1 pitcher, 10c; 1 rocker, 10c.....	20
"	"	2 satchels, 20c; 1 vase, 15c.....	35
"	"	2 baskets, \$1.50; 6 baskets, 90c.....	\$2 40
"	"	2 baskets, 10c; 2 vases, 70c.....	80
"	"	2 cradles, 40c; 2 cups and saucers, \$1.....	1 40
"	"	1 card case, 35c; 1 wine glass, 15c.....	50
"	"	Sundry articles, \$1.35; 3 baskets, \$2.25.....	3 60
"	"	4 baskets, 65c; 3 baskets, 15.....	80
"	"	1 cup and saucer, 50c; 6 pitchers, 60c.....	1 10
"	"	1 wine glass, 15c; 2 baskets, 10c.....	25
"	15.	1 basket, 5c; 1 pitcher, 10c.....	15
"	16.	Beads and wire, 38c; 1 basket, \$1.....	1 38
"	"	2 pitchers, 20c; 2 vases, 70c.....	90
"	"	1 cradle, 20c; 1 wine glass, 20c.....	40
"	17.	1 chair, 5c; 1 basket, 15c.....	20
"	"	1 wine glass, 15c; 1 basket, 10c.....	25
"	20.	1 rocker, 10c; 2 wine glasses, 20c....	30
"	"	2 pitchers, 20c; 1 satchel, 20c.....	40
"	"	1 vase, 15c; 1 rocker, 10c.....	25
"	23.	1 chair, 5c; 1 wine glass, 15c.....	20
"	"	1 vase, 15c; 1 basket, 15c.....	30
"	"	1 rocker, 10c; 1 wine glass, 20c.....	30
"	"	2 card cases, 70c; 1 cup and saucer, 50c.....	1 20
"	24.	2 waiters, 10c; 1 cradle, 20c.....	30
"	"	1 rocker, 10c; 1 pitcher, 10c.....	20
"	"	1 wine glass, 10c; 1 vase, 15c.....	25
"	"	1 rocker, 10c; 1 rocker, 5c.....	15
"	"	1 satchel, 75c; 1 pipe, 50c.....	1 25
"	"	2 satchels, 20c; 1 cradle, 20c.....	40
"	"	1 basket, 75c; 2 baskets, 20c.....	95
"	"	4 baskets, 20c; 1 satchel, 75c.....	95
"	"	2 card cases, 70c; 2 hats, 40c.....	1 10
"	"	4 pitchers, 40c; 2 satchels, 40c.....	80
"	"	2 wine glasses, 30c; sundry articles, \$1.50.....	1 80
"	29.	Beads, 2c; 1 basket, 50c.....	52
"	"	3 baskets, \$1.41; 1 card case, 35c.....	1 76
"	"	3 satchels, 30c; 3 pitchers, 30c.....	60
"	"	2 rockers, 20c; 2 chairs, 10c.....	30
"	"	2 baskets, \$1.00; 1 basket, 5c.....	1 05
"	"	1 satchel, 15c; 2 card cases, 10c.....	25
"	"	1 cradle, 20c; 2 vases, 30c.....	50
"	"	1 wine glass, 10c; 2 rockers, 20c.....	30
"	"	Sundry articles, \$2.30.....	2 30

\$39 66

CASH FROM GREEN HOUSE,

For Plants and Flowers Sold to Visitors, as follows :

1880.			
Sept.	13.	Mrs. Tucker, cut flowers.....	30
"	"	Miss Culbertson, cut flowers.....	10
"	22.	Mrs. Fulton, 1 plant.....	15
"	23.	Mrs. Sloan, 1 bouquet.....	10
"	"	Miss Green, 1 plant.....	50
"	25.	Miss Mason, 2 pots.....	2
"	"	Miss Preston, 1 bouquet.....	10
"	26.	Mrs. Dodd, 4 plants.....	25
"	"	Mrs. Burgess, 1 plant.....	10
"	"	Mrs. Gray, 1 plant.....	10
"	"	Mrs. Potts, 1 plant.....	10
"	30.	Mrs. Robertson, 1 plant.....	05
"	"	Mrs. J. C. New, soil.....	45
"	"	Mrs. Stewart, 5 plants.....	\$1 00
"	"	Mrs. Pierson, soil.....	5
			<hr/>
			\$3 37

CASH FROM DANIEL FUNDERBURG

For 1 New York slate.....	1 00
Total amount for the month.....	<hr/>
	\$44 03

Receipts for October, 1880.

CASH FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT

For Articles Sold to Visitors—Names Unknown.

Oct.	1.	1 satchel, 75c; 1 basket, 75c.....	1 50
"	"	1 basket, 50c; 6 vases, 90c.....	1 40
"	"	2 wine glasses, 30c; 1 hat, 20c.....	50
"	"	3 cradles, 60c; 4 pitchers, 40c.....	1 00
"	"	3 satchels, 30c; sundry articles, \$3.20.....	3 50
"	2	2 satchels, \$1.50; 5 satchels, 50c.....	2 00
"	"	1 basket, 75c; 3 pitchers, 30c.....	1 05
"	"	2 pitchers, 20c; 2 wine glasses, 20c.....	40
"	4.	Beads and wire, 5c; 1 basket, 75c.....	80
"	5.	1 wine glass, 10c; 1 chair, 5c.....	15
"	"	2 chairs, 10c; zephyr, 5c.....	15
"	"	Wire, 10c; zephyr, 6c.....	16
"	6.	1 vase, 15c; wine glass, 10c.....	25
"	"	2 chairs, 10c; 2 rockers, 20c.....	30
"	8.	1 cradle, 20c; 1 vase, 75c.....	95

FROM GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT—Continued.

1880.			
Oct.	8.	2 pitchers, 20c; 2 chairs, 20c.....	40
"	"	1 rattle, 20c; 2 cradles, 40c.....	60
"	"	1 vase, 15c; 1 basket, 75c.....	90
"	9.	Beads and wire, 22c; 4 vases, 60c.,.....	82
"	"	2 rockers, 20c; 1 wine glass, 15c.....	35
"	12.	1 basket, 75c; 1 chair, 5c.....	80
"	"	2 rockers, 20c; 1 hat, 20c.....	40
"	"	1 rattle, 20c, 1 cradle, 20c.....	40
"	13.	4 satchels, 40c; 1 cup and saucer, 25c.....	65
"	"	2 chairs, 10c; 3 rockers, 30c.....	40
"	"	1 wine glass, 10c; 1 wine glass, 15c.....	25
"	19.	Beads and wire, 34c; 2 wine glasses, 30c.....	64
"	20.	1 wine glass, 15c; 2 chairs, 10c.....	25
"	"	1 rocker, 10c; 1 hat, 20c.....	30
"	"	Beads and wire, 23c; 2 vases, 20c.....	43
"	23.	1 rocker.....	10
"	25.	2 cups and saucers, \$1.00; 1 basket, 75c.....	1 75
"	"	Beads and wire, 20c; cup and saucer, 50c.....	70
"	26.	1 mat, 25c; 3 baskets, \$2.25.....	2 50
"	29.	1 basket, 75c; 1 wine glass, 15c.....	90
"	"	1 satchel, 10c; 1 basket, 75c.....	85
"	30.	1 wine glass, 15c; 1 wine glass, 10c.....	25
"	"	1 chair, 5c; 1 rocker, 10c.....	15
"	"	Sundry articles.....	55
			<hr/>
			\$29 45
"	"	Cash from Ollie Lock, 1 New York point slate.....	1 00
"	4.	Cash from Sada Young, 1 New York point slate.....	1 00
"	"	Cash from D. W. Funderburg, 1 New York point slate.....	1 50
"	22.	Cash from H. W. Ballard, for old carpet and box.....	50
			<hr/>
			4 00

CASH FROM GREEN HOUSE

For Plants and Flowers Sold to Visitors, as Follows :

Oct.	30.	Miss Bell, 1 plant.....	10
"	"	Mrs. Coons, 1 plant.....	10
"	"	Miss Schofield, 2 button-hole bouquets.....	10
"	"	Mr. Capes, for loan of plants.....	50
			<hr/>
			80
			<hr/>
Total amount for the month.....			<u>\$34 25</u>

Recapitulation

Of All Receipts During the Year and the Amount Paid Over to the Treasurer of
the Board and by Him Paid Into the State Treasury.

Balance in hands of Superintendent on October 31, and paid over to Treasurer on December 2	\$58 38
1879.	
November ..	16 70
December	23 66
1880.	
January.....	23 52
February	12 12
March.....	10 16
April.....	23 61
May.....	20 80
June	32 65
July.....	34 09
August	80
September.....	44 03
Total amount paid to Treasurer.....	300 52
October 31. Receipts of October, 1880, in hands of Superin- tendent.....	34 25

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

ON ACCOUNT OF PUPILS' CLOTHING CHARGED TO THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTIES.

Allen County.

BEURET, CECELIA.

1880.
March 31. Repairing shoes..... 65

HOUSH, SAMUEL G.

March 31. Railroad fare home \$2 25
\$2 90

Bartholomew County.

REED, MARTHA.

1880.
Jan. 8. 12 yards dress goods at 25c..... 3 00
“ “ Making and trimming dress..... 3 00
6 00

Blackford County.

GREENWOOD, MARY A.

1880.
Jan. 8. 6 handkerchiefs..... 25
Feb. 28. Repairing shoes 50
May 3. Repairing shoes..... 75
1 50

Cass County.

BAKER, JANE.

1879.
Dec. 3. 2 pieces underwear 1 00
Feb. 9. 1 pair shoes..... 1 25
June 23. Swiss muslin, 1.25; edging, 30c; lawn, 27c..... 1 82
4 07

Cass County—Continued.

NELSON, GEORGE H.

1880.			
June	23.	1 suit clothes.....	\$4 25
"	"	1 white shirt.....	75
"	"	2 pairs drawers at 34c.....	68
"	"	2 undershirts at 34c.....	68
"	"	1 pair pants.....	95
"	31.	1 box collars.....	13
April	5.	1 pair boots.....	1 75
"	"	1 box collars.....	13
		Railroad fare home.....	1 50
			<hr/>
			\$10 82
			<hr/>
			\$14 89

Clark County.

CONROY, JAMES T.

1879.			
Dec.	3.	Repairing boots.....	90

KENNEDY, THOMAS.

1880.			
Feb.	9.	1 pair shoes.....	1 60

MORROW, WILLIAM S.

March	5.	Railroad fare home.....	2 25
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MORROW, JAMES E.

April	5.	Repairing boots.....	1 10
"	"	1 comb.....	5
June	23.	Railroad fare home.....	2 50
			<hr/>
			8 40

Clinton County.

RICHARDSON, JOHN.

May	3.	Railroad fare home.....	1 05
-----	----	-------------------------	------

Dearborn County.

FOLENEIOUS, IDA J.

1879.			
Dec.	3	2 pairs hose at 85c.....	1 70
"	"	Repairing shoes.....	25
Feb.	28.	Repairing shoes.....	70
April	30.	Repairing shoes.....	60
			<hr/>
			3 25

Dearborn County—Continued.

BENNETT, RHODA A.

1880.			
Jan.	8.	1 pair shoes.....	\$1 50
April	30.	2 pairs hose.....	36
May	31.	Repairing shoes.....	75
June	23.	1 pair shoes.....	1 50
"	"	Railroad fare home.....	1 75
			<hr/>
			\$5 86
			<hr/>
			9 11

DeKalb County.

DURST, LIZZIE.

1880.			
Feb.	9.	Repairing shoes.....	65
June	1.	Repairing shoes.....	45
			<hr/>
			1 10

Delaware County.

MEDLER, EDWARD.

1880.			
June	1.	Repairing shoes.....	1 25
May	3.	Repairing shoes.....	1 15
			<hr/>
			2 40

Fayette County.

HALEY, HENRY.

1879.			
Dec.	3.	Railroad fare home.....	80

Floyd County.

MCGIFFIN, JOHN.

1879.			
Dec.	3.	2 under shirts at 34c.....	68
"	"	2 pair drawers at 34c.....	68
"	"	1 pair shoes.....	1 25
1880.			
Jan.	8.	1 suit clothes.....	5 25
"	21.	Repairing shoes	85
March	31.	1 pair shoes.....	1 25
May	31.	Repairing shoes.....	75
"	"	1 shirt.....	90
			<hr/>
			11 61

Franklin County.

EATON, WILLIAM.

1879.			
Dec.	3.	2 white shirts at 85c.....	\$1 70
"	"	1 comb.....	5
"	"	1 pair socks.....	15
"	"	Hack fare from depot.....	50
"	31.	1 pair pants.....	1 80
"	"	1 pair shoes.....	1 50
1880.			
Jan.	31.	1 pair suspenders.....	25
March	31.	1 suit clothes.....	6 25
"	"	Repairing shoes.....	1 15
May	31.	2 shirts at 55c.....	1 10
"	"	2 pairs socks.....	25
"	"	3 handkerchiefs.....	25
June	23.	Railroad fare.....	1 25

\$16 20*Grant County.*

CASSIDY, JOHN.

Feb.	9.	2 pairs socks at 40c.....	
------	----	---------------------------	--

80

Greene County.

OLIVER, HENRY.

1879.			
Dec.	3.	1 burial case and box.....	15 00
"	"	1 burial robe.....	5 00
"	"	Opening grave at Crown Hill.....	4 00
"	"	1 pair drawers	25
"	"	1 undershirt.....	25

24 50*Hamilton County.*

KINGERRY, YOUTH.

1880.			
June	23.	1 pair shoes.....	

1 50

Henry County.

HILL, ELMER.

1879.			
Dec.	3.	Repairing shoes.....	85
"	"	1 pair suspenders.....	20

Henry County—Continued.

1880.			
Jan.	8.	1 box collars.....	13
Feb.	9.	Repairing boots.....	\$1 40
June	1.	Repairing shoes.....	1 25
"	"	Repairing shoes.....	15
			<hr/>
			\$3 98

Knox County.

FREEMAN, THOMAS.

April	5.	Railroad fare home.....	2 35
-------	----	-------------------------	------

Kosciusko County.

WOODS, DAVID M.

May	3.	Repairing boots.....	1 00
June	1.	2 shirts at 55c.....	1 10
"	"	1 pair pants.....	1 65
"	"	1 comb.....	5
"	23.	Repairing shoes.....	1 15
			<hr/>
			4 95

Laporte County.

BALLOU, FRANK.

April	5.	Repairing shoes.....	85
June	23.	Railroad fare home.....	3 50
			<hr/>
			4 35

Madison County.

VANMETER, MARY L.

June	8.	Making 2 dresses.....	3 50
"	"	Lining and thread.....	30
Feb.	28.	Repairing shoes.....	35
			<hr/>
			4 15

VANMETER FLORENCE C.

1879.			
Dec.	31.	Making 2 dresses.....	3 50
1880.			
Feb.	28.	Repairing shoes.....	60
			<hr/>
			4 10

LYONS, JEREMIAH.

1879.			
Nov.	29.	1 pair shoes.....	1 25
June	23.	Railroad fare home, himself and brother.....	1 10
			<hr/>
			2 35

Madison County—Continued.

LYONS, JOHN.

1879.		
Nov. 23.	1 pair shoes.....	\$1 25
" "	1 comb.....	5
1880.		
Jan. 31.	Repairing shoes.....	75
March 31.	Repairing shoes.....	1 00

\$3 05

13 65*Marion County.*

TIMMINTS, LILLIE.

1879.		
Nov. 29.	Repairing shoes.....	1 00
" "	2 pairs hose.....	1 50
Dec. 31.	1 pair shoes.....	1 00
" "	1 dress and making.....	1 25
" "	1 dress and making.....	75
" "	2 aprons.....	1 00
Feb. 28.	Repairing shoes.....	65

7 15*Marshall County.*

WISE, COREY A.

1880.		
Jan. 8.	Repairing shoes.....	40
April 5.	Repairing shoes.....	20
May 3.	Repairing shoes.....	25

85*Montgomery County.*

BICKERS, JAMES L. F.

1879.		
Dec. 3.	Repairing shoes.....	1 10
" "	1 pair drawers.....	34
" "	Undershirt.....	34
" "	1 pair pants.....	1 75
" "	2 combs....	5
1880.		
Jan. 8.	1 pair shoes.....	1 50
March 5.	Railroad fare home.....	80

5 88

Owen County.

BOYD, EDWARD.

1880.			
Jan.	8.	Repairing shoes.....	\$1 00
Feb.	9.	Box of collars.....	13
"	"	1 comb.....	5
March	5.	1 pair suspenders.....	25
June	1.	1 shirt	55
"	"	Repairing shoes.....	1 25
"	23.	Railroad fare home.....	1 05
			<hr/>
			\$4 28

Porter County.

PRATT, JAMES F.

1880.			
Feb.	9.	Repairing boots.....	1 25

Posey County.

DENNIS, OLLIE G.

1880.			
May	3.	Repairing shoes.....	25
June	23.	Railroad fare home.....	4 50
			<hr/>
			4 75

Rush County.

LEE, EDWARD O.

1880.			
Jan.	8.	Repairing boots.....	1 00
June	23.	Railroad fare.....	10

LEE, LILLIE.

Feb.	9.	Repairing shoes.....	45
			<hr/>
			1 55

Shelby County.

ROSS, WILLIAM.

1880.			
Feb.	9.	Repairing boots.....	1 15
"	"	5 handkerchiefs.....	40
"	"	1 comb.....	5
"	"	Railroad fare home.....	65
			<hr/>
			2 25

Spencer County.

LEE, G. W. B.

1880.			
April	5.	Repairing shoes.....	\$1 00
"	"	Comb.....	5
June	23.	Railroad fare home.....	5 00
			<hr/>

\$6 05

Vanderburgh County.

HAUG, JOHN.

1879.			
Dec.	3.	1 pair shoes.....	1 00
"	"	1 box collars.....	13
"	"	Repairing shoes.....	95
			<hr/>

2 08

CLARK, EMMA.

1880.			
Jan.	8.	1 pair shoes.....	1 50
"	"	4 pieces underwear.....	1 50
June	23.	Railroad fare home.....	4 00
"	"	4 handkerchiefs	25
			<hr/>

7 25

WAKELY, ALICE.

Feb.	9.	Repairing shoes.....	50
			<hr/>

50

8 83

Washington County.

BRYANT, JAMES.

1880.			
Nov.	29.	1 pair shoes.....	1 25
"	"	1 white shirt.....	75
"	"	1 box collars.....	13
Dec.	31.	1 coat.....	3 35
"	"	Repairing shoes.....	90
March	31.	1 suit clothes.....	5 75
"	"	1 pair shoes.....	1 65
"	"	1 shirt.....	55
"	"	Repairing shoes.....	1 25
			<hr/>

15 58

Wayne County.

McGUIRE, DANIEL.

1880.			
Jan.	8.	Repairing shoes.....	\$1 20
Feb.	9.	1 suit clothes.....	6 25
"	"	1 comb.....	5
June	1.	1 pair shoes.....	1 35
			<hr/>
			\$8 25

White County.

BEARD, REED.

1880.			
June	1.	1 suit clothes.....	9 00
			<hr/>
			9 00
			<hr/>
Total amount of clothing during the year.....			\$208 41
			<hr/> <hr/>

INVENTORY

OF THE PROPERTY, REAL AND PERSONAL, OF THE INSTITUTE
FOR THE BLIND, BELONGING TO THE STATE OF IN-
DIANA, AND IN USE FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE INSTITUTE, OCTOBER 31, 1880.

BREAD AND BREADSTUFFS.

Flour, 1 barrel.....	\$7 00
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CLOTHING.

Socks, 1 pair.....	15
Combs, 6 dozen.....	\$3 80
Paper collars, 21 boxes.....	2 60
Suspenders, 1 1/3 dozen.....	4 80
Shoe laces.. ..	50
Comforts, 5-12 dozen.....	1 00
Remnants.....	2 65
Ribbon.....	2 50
Pins, 1 package.....	1 00
Dress buttons.....	3 00
Corset steel lacings.....	1 50
Hair pins, 15 bunches.....	1 50
Hooks and eyes, 15 cards.....	50
Thread, 12 dozen.....	7 20
Collars, ruche and lace.....	1 85
Shirts, 1/2 dozen.....	3 60
Neckties, 1 3/4 dozen.....	2 52
Shawls (worn), 20.....	8 00
Hoods and leggings (worn), 11.....	4 50
Drawers, 5-12 dozen.....	3 00
Boots, 1 pair.....	2 00
Buttons.....	1 00
Yarn	80

58 97

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Assorted lot.....	5 00
Quinine.....	4 00

9 00

FURNITURE.

Bedsteads, double, 16.....	133 00
Bedsteads, single (wood), 91.....	501 50

FURNITURE—Continued.

Bedsteads, single (iron), 44.....	184 00
Bed springs, 9.....	35 00
Mattresses, hair, double, 9.....	126 00
Mattresses, hair, single, 154.....	584 00
Mattresses, husk, single, 150.....	150 00
Mattresses, husk, double, 9.....	22 50
Mattresses, cotton, double, 2.....	12 00
Office desks, 3.....	127 00
School desks, 55.....	100 00
Wardrobes, 55.....	495 00
Mattresses, spring, 2.....	26 00
Feather beds, 6.....	90 00
Feather pillows, 174.....	139 20
Wash stands, 18.....	53 25
Tables, marble top, 4.....	48 00
Tables, common, 40.....	90 25
Tables, dining, extension, 3.....	25 00
Tables, dining, long, 8.....	80 00
Tables, side, long, 3.....	13 00
Tables, side, small, 3.....	3 00
Tables, kitchen, 3.....	9 00
Chairs, upholstered, large, 2.....	30 00
Chairs, upholstered, small, 20.....	50 00
Chairs, upholstered, rocking, 7.....	40 00
Chairs, cane seat, 12.....	30 00
Chairs, cane seat, arm, 8.....	21 00
Chairs, cane seat, 80.....	64 00
Chairs, wood seat, arm, 5.....	5 00
Chairs, Windsor, 316.....	158 00
Chairs, revolving desk, 2.....	8 00
Chairs, library step, 3.....	12 00
Chairs, iron, 2.....	22 00
Chairs, full dining, 12.....	11 00
Bureaus, 45.....	225 00
Whatnots, 3.....	11 00
Settees, wood, 30.....	121 00
Settees, iron, 1.....	10 00
Benches, 30.....	150 00
Sofas, 11.....	176 00
Mirrors, 8.....	37 25
Clocks, French, hall, 1.....	125 00
Clocks, small, 8.....	25 00
Key board, 2.....	1 50
Step ladders, 6.....	12 00
Bureau bedstead, 1.....	20 00
Book cases, 6.....	120 00
Stationery cases, 1.....	10 00

FURNITURE—Continued.

Pamphlet cases, 1.....	\$12 00
Medicine cases, 1.....	8 00
Work-room cases, 1.....	10 00
Bead cases, 1.....	15 00
Show cases, 2.....	18 00
Safe, fire-proof, 1.....	175 00
Press, copying, 1.....	6 00
Press, printing, 1.....	35 00
Letter scale, 1.....	1 50
Sewing machines, 4.....	75 00
Stoves, 3.....	18 00
Carpet, Brussels, 307 yards.....	190 20
Carpet, ingrain, 587 yards.....	298 50
Oil cloth, 100 yards.....	65 00
Pictures, 5.....	8 50
Water sets, 10.....	10 00
Toilet sets, 14.....	24 50
Sets of shelves, 2.....	2 00
Cupboards, 2.....	16 00
Refrigerators, 1.....	12 00
Towel racks, 4.....	2 10
Music cases, 3.....	9 00
Feather dusters, 8.....	5 60
Waste paper baskets, 3.....	1 50
Dust pans, 12.....	1 60
Brooms, 11.....	2 00
Counter dusters, 8.....	2 40
Spittoons, 2.....	1 00
Wash basins, 14.....	2 80
Bells, 2.....	41 50
Flag, 1.....	10 00
Plates, 331.....	19 25
Soup dishes, 158.....	12 40
Salt cellars, 24.....	1 00
Sauce dishes, 180.....	8 00
Vegetable dishes, 50.....	20 00
Cups and saucers, 130.....	9 90
Casters, 3.....	5 00
Meat platters, large, 3.....	1 50
Goblets, 40.....	4 00
Tumblers, 70.....	3 50
Soup tureens, 2.....	3 00
Cream pitchers, 2.....	90
Gravy bowls, 2.....	1 00
Sugar bowls, 6.....	1 15
Pickle dishes, 4.....	15
Cake stands, 3.....	3 75

FURNITURE—Continued.

Butter dishes, 4.....	80
Celery glasses, 2.....	\$1 00
Preserve dishes, 2.....	1 50
Fruit dishes, 2.....	1 00
Water pitchers, 16.....	8 00
Molasses pitchers, 10.....	2 70
Table mugs, 62.....	4 00
Table spoons, plated, 12.....	4 00
Dessert spoons, plated, 24.....	2 00
Tea spoons, plated, 36.....	6 00
Forks, plated, 42.....	12 00
Knives, ivory handle, 21.....	3 00
Knives and forks, 21 sets.....	10 00
Carving knives and forks, 3 sets.....	9 00
Table spoons, tinned, 89.....	3 00
Tea spoons, tinned, 124.....	2 00
Ladles, common, 21.....	2 00
Salt and pepper boxes, 28.....	70
Brittannia tea pot, 1.....	2 50
Tin coffee pots, 10.....	4 50
Japanned trays, 11.....	5 00
Wire dish covers, 6.....	1 00
Straw table mats, 6.....	1 50
Call-bell for table, 1.....	1 00
Hand bell, 1.....	75
Signal gong, 1.....	1 50
Damask table covers, 23.....	47 50
Damask napkins, 9½ dozen.....	18 00
German table linen, 240 yards.....	72 00
Napkins, crash, 42 dozen.....	40 00
Cooking range, 9 foot, 1.....	250 00
Large boiler, 1.....	40 00
Portable oven, 1.....	50 00
Water heater, 1.....	30 00
Hot water tank, 1.....	7 50
Bread box, 1.....	8 00
Platform scale, 1.....	16 00
Large coffee mill, 1.....	20 00
Tin safe, 1.....	3 00
Tin bread pans, 2.....	2 00
Large boilers, 4.....	6 00
Steamers, 1.....	1 00
Porcelain lined kettles, 7.....	7 00
Meat choppers, 1.....	7 00
Potato masher, 1.....	7 00
Beef cutter, 1.....	10 00

FURNITURE—Continued.

Potato fryer, 1.....	\$8 00
Cabbage slicer, 1.....	8 00
Waffle irons, 2.....	1 50
Griddles, 2.....	1 50
Iron pans, 21.....	21 00
Patent meat roaster, 1.....	5 00
Drip pans, 6.....	12 00
Coffee and tea boilers, 4.....	17 00
French frying pans, 5.....	5 00
Pie pans, 62.....	3 00
Cake pans, 6.....	1 00
Lard cans, 4.....	4 00
Milk cans, 20.....	10 00
Tin pans, 6.....	1 50
Bowls, yellow, 2.....	35
Bread toasters, 3.....	75
Tin water pails, 6.....	4 50
Basting spoons, 4.....	40
Vegetable ladles, 5.....	50
Stoneware, 66 gallons.....	5 40
Muffin rings, 6 dozen... ..	1 50
Gem pans, 3 sets.....	3 00
Boards and rolling pins, 1.....	50
Wash tub and board, 1.....	75
Iron lemon squeezer, 1.....	50
Butcher knives, 4.....	1 50
Vegetable forks, 1.....	20
½ gallon cans, 10 dozen.....	12 50
Tin gallon cans, 10 dozen.....	6 00
Sheets, wide, 77.....	30 80
Spreads, wide, 37.....	92 50
Pillow cases, 60.....	9 00
Blankets, 39.....	100 00
Comforts, 25.....	31 25
Towels, Huckaback, 182.....	27 30
Sheets, single bed, 387.....	116 10
Pillow cases, 180.....	14 40
Spreads, narrow, 180.....	110 00
Blankets, narrow, 440.....	223 00
Comforts, narrow, 122.....	91 25
Roller towels, 132.....	32 00
Bathing towels, 188.....	18 80
Muslin, 40 yards.....	4 00

7,483 35

FUEL.

Wood, cords, 5.....	18 00
Coal, block, 14,000 bushels.....	1,330 00
Charcoal, 80 bushels.....	10 00

1,358 80

GREENHOUSE.

About 4,100 plants.....	\$448 95
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GIRLS' WORK DEPARTMENT.

Worsted work, pieces 18.....	\$4 75
Bead work, pieces 413.....	82 35
Beads, assorted, bunches 500.....	50 00
Wire, assorted, 44 lbs.....	35 20
Beads, assorted, 23 lbs.....	15 87
Beads, assorted, 72 lbs.....	48 96
Beads, crystal cut, 3 lbs.....	1 80
Beads, large green, 1½ lbs.....	1 50
Beads, cornelian, 5 lbs.....	3 00
Beads, turquoise, 6 lbs.....	4 14
Beads, barley corn, 3 bunches.....	3 00
Beads, steel, 44 bunches.....	6 60
Beads, 2 bunches.....	10 00
Yarn, 5 skeins.....	50
Zephyr.....	19 72
Yarn, cotton, 9 balls.....	72
Scale for beads and wire.....	6 00
Wire reel.....	50
Wire gauge.....	75
Plyers, 1.....	20
Scissors, 3 pairs.....	1 25
Knitting needles, 12 dozen.....	1 80
Crochet, 52.....	4 16
	<hr/>
	302 77

GROCERIES.

Syrup, 20 gallons.....	10 00
Sugar, granulated, 300 lbs.....	33 00
Tea, Imperial, 45 lbs.....	22 50
Baking powder, 5 lbs.....	1 25
Jelly.....	16 20
Fruit cans, 57.....	22 80
Catsup, 44 bottles.....	4 40
Shoe blacking, 2 dozen boxes.....	1 00
Can corn, ½ dozen.....	1 00
	<hr/>
	112 15

LIVE STOCK.

Bay horse, 1.....	75 00
Milch cows, 4.....	140 00
Calf, 1.....	5 00
	<hr/>
	220 00

MEAT AND LARD.

Lard, 300 lbs.....	27 00
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PROVISIONS.

Beans, butter, 50 lbs.....	\$12 00	
Potatoes, 400 bushels.....	200 00	
Vinegar, 30 gallons.....	4 50	
Sauer kraut, 2 barrels.....	13 00	
Potatoes, sweet, 1 barrel.....	2 50	
Apples, 4 barrels.....	6 00	
		<hr/> \$238 00

PROVENDER.

Hay, 4 tons.....	45 00	
Oats, 5 bushels.....	1 40	
Corn, 3 bushels.....	1 20	
Feed meal and bran.....	10 00	
		<hr/> 57 60

REAL ESTATE.

1,680 front feet on Meridian and Pennsylvania streets, at \$150 per foot.....	\$252,000 00	
Main building, including heating apparatus.....	90,000 00	
Work shop.....	5,000 00	
Engine house, laundry and smoke stack.....	3,500 00	
Stable.....	2,000 00	
Green house.....	500 00	
Out buildings.....	100 00	
Crown Hill Cemetery, 3 lots.....	638 00	
		<hr/> \$353,738 00

STABLE.

Carriage, two seats, 1.....	75 00	
Covered buggy, 1.....	200 00	
Spring wagon, 2.....	150 00	
Harness, 3 sets.....	35 00	
Robes, 6.....	26 00	
Horse blankets, 3.....	5 00	
Rubber covers, 1.....	3 00	
Whip, 1.....	1 00	
Stable forks, 1.....	1 00	
Cutting box, 1.....	5 00	
		<hr/> 501 00

SHOP FIXTURES.

Broom machines, 11.....	132 00	
Broom vises, 3.....	25 00	
Corn racks, 10.....	5 00	
Sizing benches, 4.....	2 00	
Reels, 1.....	2 00	
Knives, 12.....	2 00	
Beaters and hammers, 12.....	6 00	
Needles.....	50	
Sewing cuffs, 1 pair.....	25	
Jaws for vise, 1 pair.....	3 00	

SHOP FIXTURES—Continued.

Carpet and mat looms, 3.....	\$20 00
Iron brush patterns, 20	10 00
Brush shears, 2.....	2 00
Platform scales, 1.....	16 00
Grind stone, 1.....	1 00
Sizing boxes, 2.....	4 00

 \$230 75

STEAM, WATER, GAS AND LAUNDRY.

Engine and boiler, 1.....	500 00
Steam pump, 1.....	150 00
Rotary pump, 1.....	25 00
Platform scales, 1.....	100 00
Iron pipe, assorted, 130 feet.....	13 00
Pipe fittings, assorted.....	10 00
Rubber packing, 20 yards.....	8 00
Candlewick, 9 pounds.....	2 70
Belt lacings.....	1 75
Resin, 4 pounds.....	20
Cotton waste.....	75
Argand chimneys, 4.....	35
Babbet metal, 5 lbs.....	1 90
Red lead, 1 lb.....	5
Scrap iron, 1,000 lbs.....	5 00
Shafting, 2½-inch, 36 feet.....	55 00
Hangers, 9.....	17 50
Drip cups, 9.....	4 50
Pulleys, assorted, 12.....	40 00
Rubber belting, 170 feet.....	35 00
Washing machine (power), 1.....	150 00
Peerless wringers, 4.....	80 00
Hand wringer, 1.....	50 00
Tubs and boilers, 10.....	32 00
Mangle, 1.....	75 00
Cement packing, 10 lbs.....	2 50
Wire, copper and brass, 5 lbs.....	2 60
Nails, screws and hoop iron.....	2 50
Steam drying room, 1.....	250 00
Clothes press, 1.....	5 00
Tables, 4.....	16 00
Ironing boards, 3.....	1 50
Clothes horse, 1.....	1 00
Clothes baskets, 6.....	3 00
Fluting machine, 1.....	2 50
Smoothing irons, 180 lbs.....	7 00
Starch boiler, 1.....	1 00
Wash-boards.....	1 25
Wooden buckets, 3.....	45

STEAM, WATER, GAS AND LAUNDRY—Continued.

Stone crock and cup, 1.....	25	
Laundry stove, 1.....	\$12 00	
Shovel and tongs.....	50	
Coal box.....	25	
		<hr/> \$1,667 00

SCHOOL APPARATUS AND BOOKS.

Books for seeing, 940 volumes.....	725 00	
Magazines for seeing, 101 volumes.....	18 00	
Books and magazines for blind, 1,064 volumes.....	1,300 00	
Alphabetical sheets.....	4 00	
Spelling frames, 18.....	18 00	
Writing cards, 105.....	12 60	
Geometrical slates, 4.....	12 00	
N. Y. point writing slates, 74.....	74 00	
Maps, assorted, 25.....	450 00	
Globes, embossed, 3.....	50 00	
Planetarium, 1.....	6 00	
Anatomical figures, 1.....	20 00	
Articulated skeleton, 1.....	20 00	
Busts, large, 11.....	77 00	
Busts, small, 4.....	2 00	
Models of animals, 1 lot.....	25 00	
Prepared specimens and models, 9.....	9 00	
Measures and bottles, 2 lots.....	2 90	
Geometrical blocks, 1 set.....	75	
Mineral specimens, 1.....	15 00	
Philosophical apparatus, 1.....	200 00	
Pipe organ, 1.....	2,000 00	
Reed organ, 1.....	100 00	
Melodeon, 1.....	12 00	
Pianos, 13.....	2,240 00	
Piano stools, 12.....	12 00	
Hand guides, 2.....	4 00	
Music racks, 3.....	4 00	
Band instruments, 1 set, 14.....	225 00	
Music books, 70 volumes.....	150 00	
Sheet music, 230 pieces.....	56 00	
Pamphlets, raised music, 100.....	5 00	
		<hr/> 7,849 25

STATIONERY.

Office books, blanks and stationery.....	75 00	
Ink	2 50	
		<hr/> 77 50

TOOLS.

Stock and 9 dies.....	\$10 00
Pipe cutters, 1	4 00
Wrenches, 6	4 50
Small picks, 2.....	50
Hammers, 1.....	1 50
Gas plyers, 2.....	3 00
Pipe tongs, 5.....	8 00
Vises, 2.....	12 00
Work bench, 1.....	1 00
Chisels, 2.....	20
Files, 4.....	60
Planes, 1.....	75
Saw, 1.....	25
Iron square, 1.....	50
Tinner's snip, 1 pair	1 00
Screw driver, 2.....	30
Cold chisel, 2.....	20
Steel plyers, 2.....	15
Drawing knife, 1.....	50
Compass saw, 1.....	60
Adze, 1.....	75
Crowbar, 1.....	50
Packing cutters, 3	25
Bolt punch, 1.....	25
Flue brush, 1.....	1 00
Shovels and picks, 5.....	4 50
Shovels, 3.....	1 00
Rakes, 3.....	1 25
Scrapers, 2.....	1 00
Slice bar, 1	50
Grindstone, 1.....	1 00
Water pots, 3	1 50
Oilers, 2.....	35
Cans, 2.....	2 25
Hoes, 2.....	75
Edging shears, 2 pairs.....	2 45
Edging iron.....	1 00
Garden line.....	25
Trowels, 2.....	45
Mattocks	25
Pruning hooks.....	50
Diamond.....	2 50
Scythe.....	1 00
Lawn mower.....	12 00
Sickles, 2.....	15
Hose and fittings, 100 feet.....	10 00
Force pump.....	6 00

TOOLS—Continued.

Brace and 6 bits.....	\$1 50	
Putty knife.....	25	
Fire extinguisher.....	80 00	
Hatchet.....	25	
Saws, 3.....	1 50	
Planes, 6.....	6 00	
Ladders, 4.....	5 95	
Fire escape ladders, 2.....	30 00	
Wheelbarrows, 4.....	5 00	
		<u>\$258 15</u>
Total amount of real and personal property.....		<u>\$374,644 44</u>
Amount of real estate		\$353,738 00
Amount of personal property		<u>20,906 44</u>
Total.....		\$374,644 44

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

AND

SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

INDIANA INSTITUTION

FOR

EDUCATING THE DEAF AND DUMB.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

INDIANAPOLIS:

CARLON & HOLLENBECK, PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

1880.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Received November 16, 1880, and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statements. Returned by him certified as follows :

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,

INDIANAPOLIS, November 18, 1880.

By comparison with the records in this office, I find the financial statements embraced in this report to be correct.

M. D. MANSON,

Auditor of State.

Transmitted to the Secretary of State, to be filed and preserved in his office, and published as ordered by the Commissioners of the Public Printing.

SAMUEL R. DOWNEY,

Secretary.

Filed in my office November 18, 1880.

J. G. SHANKLIN,

Secretary of State.

THE INDIANA, INSTITUTION FOR EDUCATING THE DEAF AND DUMB,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 16th, 1880.

To His Excellency, JAMES D. WILLIAMS,
Governor of the State of Indiana:

In compliance with the law, and by direction of the Board, I have the honor to place before you the annual report of the Board of Management, and of the Superintendent of the Institution for Educating the Deaf and Dumb, for the year ending October 31, 1880,

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES A. CRAVENS,

Secretary.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

PRESIDENT,

HON. JOHN FISHBACK.

TRUSTEES,

HON. JAMES A. CRAVENS, Secretary.

M. JAMES, M. D. Treasurer.

EDUCATIONAL AND BUSINESS DEPARTMENTS.

SUPERINTENDENT,
WILLIAM GLENN.

INSTRUCTORS,

HORACE S. GILLET, A. M.	ISABEL GILLET.
W. H. LATHAM, A. M., M. D.	ALFA ROBERTSON.
SIDNEY J. VAIL.	LIZZIE E. SHROYER.
WM. N. BURT, A. M.	NOBLE B. McKEE.
JOHN L. HOUDYSHELL,	HENRY BIERHAUS.
NAOMI S. HIATT.	CHARLES E. GREGORY.
FRANCES E. GOODE.	AUGUST JUTT.
ANNA HENDRICKS,	SADIE J. CORWIN.
EMMA B. LOWE.	

SARAH L. D. SUMMERS, *Teacher of Articulation.*

STEWARD,
C. B. HOWLAND.

MATRON,
HELEN COLVIN.

PHYSICIANS,
B E RT N. TODD, M. D.
E. LOCKRIDGE, M. D.

HOUSEKEEPER,
LUCY A. DOTY,

SUPERVISOR OF THE BOYS,
ALEXANDER HARDIE.

SUPERVISOR OF THE GIRLS,
MARY McCAFFREY.

NURSE,
MARY TAGGART.

VISITORS' ATTENDANT,
ANNA FRANCES CAMPBELL.

MANUAL LABOR DEPARTMENT.

JOHN G. HARDIN, *Lessee of the Chair Shop.*

JAMES WEAVER, *Lessee of the Shoe Shop.*

HERMAN RICHTER, *Lessee of the Cabinet Shop.*

KATE GORMAN, *Mistress of the Sewing Room.*

WILLIAM LANGSTAFF, *Gardener.*

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
OF THE
INDIANA INSTITUTION
FOR EDUCATING
THE DEAF AND DUMB

For the Year Ending October 31, 1880.

To His Excellency, JAMES D. WILLIAMS,
Governor of the State of Indiana :

The language of the law requiring annual reports of the Superintendent to the Trustees of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and that of the Trustees to the Governor, being so near the same in its requirements, the Trustees, in order to avoid repetition of detail, have incorporated the report of the Superintendent, and ask that it be made a part of their report.

The Superintendent's report shows that the purpose and desire of the Trustees that all of their action in connection with this Institution should be directed to its efficiency in the intellectual and moral training of its unfortunate inmates, as well as instructing them in mechanical and domestic employments, have been fully realized.

Next to the efficiency of the Institution comes the question of the economical management of the

FINANCES.

While the people of Indiana are liberal in appropriating their money in support of their benevolent institutions, they have a right to demand a strict and detailed statement of the expenditures of such appropriations; and, above all, while the best interests of the inmates should be considered, they have a right to demand that extravagance and waste should give way to economy.

As foreshadowed in our report for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1879, the reduction of the annual expenses for maintenance and ordinary repairs, as compared with former years, has proved correct; for instance, quoting from the Superintendent's reports for the years 1877 and 1878, as follows. Page 12, report for 1877:

" Payments.

" For current expenses	\$62,186 11	
" For clothing furnished indigent pupils	3,698 51	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$65,884 62

Page 15, report for 1878:

" Expenditures.

" On account of current expenses . . .	\$59,715 76	
" On account of clothing	3,282 23	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$62,997 99
Average for the two years 1877 and 1878	64,441 30	
Deduct payments for current expenses and ordinary repairs for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1880	\$50,005 88	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Annual saving	\$14,435 42	

This comparison includes the expenditures for clothing. The amount expended for clothing during the years 1877 and 1878 was collected by the State Treasurer from the various counties, and returned to the fund of the Institution, while the amount expended for clothing for the year 1880 was collected by the State Treasurer

and "covered" into the general fund, as required by the late law, thereby reducing the expenditure for the year 1880, as compared with the years 1877 and 1878, to \$48,952 91, and thereby increasing the annual saving to \$15,488 39, or a fraction more than 24 per cent.

CLOTHING ACCOUNT.

A single instance of how negligence may affect the conduct of a public institution may be found in the clothing accounts of this Institution for the years 1877, 1878 and 1880.

Expended for clothing in 1877, average number of pupils 320	\$3,698 57
Expended for clothing in 1878, average number of pupils 328	3,282 23
Expended for clothing in 1880, average number of pupils 323	1,052 97

The reduction in the year 1880 was made by enforcing the spirit of the laws in requiring the parents and guardians, when able, to furnish clothing for their children.

Per capita cost, including clothing, as compared with the years	
1877. } Average	\$198 89
1878. }	
1880.	154 33

As to number of inmates received, discharged and remaining in the Institution during the year 1880, we would respectfully refer you to the report of Superintendent, herewith submitted.

INVENTORY.

Value of Real Property	\$457,510 00
Value of Personal Property	32,831 71
Total	<u>\$490,341 71</u>

Condensed Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for Current Expense.

Appropriation	\$55,000 00	
Payments	50,005 88	
	<hr/>	
Balance		\$4,994 12
		<hr/>

SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION.

Balance unexpended Nov. 1st, 1879 . .	\$6,579 34	
Payments	6,523 53	
	<hr/>	
Balance		\$55 81
		<hr/>

EARNINGS OF INSTITUTION.

Balance on hands November 1, 1879 . .	\$9 23	
Receipts from sales and old accounts . .	219 88	
	<hr/>	
		\$229 11
• Paid into general fund		229 11
		<hr/>

Covered into General Fund.

Balance of Current Expense Fund . .	\$4,994 12	
Balance of Specific Appropriation . .	55 81	
Clothing furnished pupils	1,052 97	
Earnings of Institution	229 11	
	<hr/>	
		\$6,332 01
		<hr/>

APPROPRIATIONS.

The amount of appropriation for current expense already made for the fiscal year, 1881, viz., \$55,000, we deem entirely sufficient, and recommend that a like amount be appropriated for the fiscal years of 1882 and 1883. Although over \$6,000 of the appropriation for the year 1880 has been "covered" into the general fund as unexpended balance, we think it better to have a sufficient appropriation to cover any unexpected advance in the prices of such articles as enter into the support of the Institution. With the as-

insurance that the same care and circumspection which have governed the management of the finances during the past eighteen months will be continued, we think the Legislature will be justified in making such appropriations.

SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS.

The large number of applications for admission to the school, which have been standing for several years, and the fact that there are more than one hundred children who are unjustly deprived of the advantages given to the more fortunate of their class, and in view of the further fact that the increasing population of the State will continue to increase the number of children entitled to the benefits of this Institution, we believe it to be the duty of the Legislature to take immediate steps to provide additional room in connection with the present buildings, and respectfully request that you will direct their attention to this matter.

An additional specific appropriation is necessary to complete the fire protection by placing in the building a large water-tank, iron stand pipes, hose and hose connection, underdraining and new fencing for farm, and other extraordinary repairs, such as new floors, condenser, inside painting, etc., etc.

FIRE PROTECTION.

In the investigation of the subject of fire protection in connection with the buildings of the Institution, it was found that there was comparatively no protection in case of fire, and that the buildings would be at the mercy of the flames, and should a fire occur in the night time the lives of the children would be in great danger.

After consultation with the superintendent of the Indianapolis Waterworks Co., the Mayor of the city, the city fire committee, and chief of fire department, a full consideration by the trustees of the various modes of water supply and fire protection induced them to have made a large reservoir on the grounds of the Institution, capable of holding 22,000 bbls. of water. The water is supplied by a large sized "Dean fire pump," capable of throwing what is termed two fire streams; the pump is supplied by an eight-inch driven well, which is driven to the depth of ninety-five feet. The pipes and valves are so constructed that the water from the reservoir can, in case of fire, be turned on the pump, thereby furnishing an

abundant supply of water. In addition to the protection against fire furnished by the force pump, the reservoir is so constructed that it is easy of approach by the city steam fire engines, and when once in position would have an unlimited supply of water.

In conclusion, it gives us pleasure to say that the good results of the past year could not have been attained without the earnest co-operation of the superintendent, steward, teachers, and employes, all of whom have been faithful in the discharge of their duties in connection with the Institution.

The efficient and experienced corps of teachers, by their careful attention to their various classes, have again shown their ability to maintain the high standing of this school and place it among the first of the nation.

JOHN FISHBACK, *President.*

JAMES A. CRAVENS, *Secretary,* }
M. JAMES, *Treasurer,* } *Trustees.*

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE
INDIANA INSTITUTION
FOR EDUCATING
THE DEAF AND DUMB.

To the Board of Management :

GENTLEMEN: The number of pupils admitted to the Institution during the year was 390; of these 220 were boys, and 170 girls; the number dismissed, including deaths, was 41; leaving 349 entitled to its privileges. This number of pupils is more than can be accommodated in the buildings, if all were in attendance at the same time. I have estimated that about *four per cent.* of the number admitted, by reason of sickness and other causes, fail to attend the sessions of the school regularly. In about the same ratio I have admitted new pupils each term in excess of the number dismissed at the close of the preceding term. In doing this my object has been, after allowing for unavoidable absence, to have in regular attendance during each term as many pupils as can be accommodated comfortably in the Institution, and also to afford to parents who have made application the earliest opportunity practicable for the admission of their children. In the admission of pupils I have observed the rule, to admit boys of twelve and girls of ten years of age and upward first, afterward those nearest these ages, until the complement is full. A large number of applicants have been postponed for want of room to accommodate them. The most of these are under the ages of ten and twelve years.

THE HEALTH

Of the pupils during the last term was not such as I had reason to expect from the excellent sanitary condition of the Institution. The diseases which visited us were not attributable to any local causes, but were such as prevailed to some extent in the city and neighborhood during the autumn and winter months. In addition to the ordinary ailments incident to the large number of children residing in the Institution during nine months of the year, there were six cases of typhoid fever, twelve of pneumonia, sixty-two cases of measles, and eighty-five of malarial fever. Most of these cases yielded readily under the skillful treatment of the attending physicians and the watchful care of the nurse.

There were five deaths of pupils during the term; three died at the institution and two after the children were removed to their homes by their friends. Two, John S. Murray and Franklin Robinson, died of pneumonia; one, Asbury S. Benson, died from the effects of the measles, and one, Loretta Loman, from the effects of the measles and pneumonia, and the other, Samuel Stuckey, died of consumption. The last two died at their homes.

General good health prevails among the pupils thus far the present term.

The amount of sickness among the pupils necessarily interrupted the regularity of attendance upon the labors of the class-room, and in some measure the uniform progress of the pupils, yet the aggregate results, as indicated by the quarterly and final examinations, show an advancement in all the studies, gratifying alike to the teachers and officers of the Institution and to the friends of the children.

In the labor departments there has been a prompt and cheerful discharge of duty by the pupils, and during the year very few delinquencies have been reported.

THE COURSE OF STUDY

Has been carefully revised during the vacation. Text-books not well adapted to the capacities and wants of the pupils have been eliminated, and others better adapted substituted. A set of large outline maps for the study of modern geography, and maps as aids to the study of Biblical and ancient history, have been introduced.

The course of daily instruction has been so arranged that the younger and less advanced classes may in some measure have the

benefit of the instructions of the older and more experienced teachers, as well as of the teachers in immediate charge of them. The object is to give the younger pupils the best start possible in their education, and to harmonize and render uniform the mode of instruction in all the grades, and thus to secure the best results that may be attainable with the means at command.

Good order and diligence in study mark the daily conduct of the pupils. The teachers, officers and employes are prompt and faithful in the discharge of duty, and harmony and good will prevail in every department.

CHANGES.

Miss Laura C. Sheridan and Mr. Orson Archibald retired from the corps of teachers, and were succeeded by Mrs. Sadie J. Corwin and Miss Emma B. Lowe.

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS IN THE STATE.

For the number of pupils admitted from each county, the number dismissed from each, and the number remaining, together with the locations in the several counties in which they reside, I respectfully refer you to the accompanying catalogue and tabular statement.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The value of the products of the farm and garden for the year ending October 31, 1880, amount in the aggregate to \$2,394.43.

The quantity and value of these are given in the accompanying detailed statement. The value of each therein given is made up from the current market price of similar products at the time they were used, and of those on hand, from the market value when appraised.

The farm is not as productive as it should be, it never having been put in a proper state of cultivation. It is a cold, compact, clay soil, and should be thoroughly underdrained in order to make it fully productive.

I respectfully suggest that you call the attention of the Governor to the necessity of an appropriation for this purpose, and for making other needed improvements hereinafter mentioned, that he may recommend it to the favorable consideration of the Legislature.

THE INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

In reference to this department, I may state, that the results of the year have been very satisfactory. The boys have been carefully instructed in the different handicrafts, and they have increased in diligence and industry. The cabinet shop and the chair shop have been worked to their full capacity each term. The only deficiency has been in the shoe shop. The amount of work in this shop has not been sufficient to keep the boys employed regularly at all times. To remedy this, it will be necessary either to enlarge the cabinet shop so as to accommodate a greater number of boys, or to establish an additional branch of business, and thereby diminish the number of boys that now have to be assigned to the shoe shop.

The department for the girls is uniformly a scene of good order and cheerful industry.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS MADE.

Within the year a cowshed for feeding and shelter has been erected, a new ice house built, new cornice placed on the main front building, and the cornice repaired on the transverse wings; the external walls of the three principal buildings thoroughly painted with three coats of lead, oil and ochre; the ceilings and internal walls, not papered or painted, whitewashed; nine rooms repapered, and new carpets laid in seven rooms and on two of the principal halls; the boiler fronts in the engine house reset, and part of the furnace walls rebuilt; an eight-inch driven well put down to the depth of ninety-five feet, for the purpose of procuring a supply of pure water for domestic purposes and to provide an abundance of water for protection to life and property in the event of a fire occurring in or about the buildings. A large reservoir has been constructed, of sufficient capacity to hold twenty-two thousand barrels of water. In connection with the well has been placed a new No. 8 Dean force pump, capable of sending the water into, and distributing it through, the buildings; also, to fill the reservoir or to throw two fire streams in case of need. The reservoir is intended, not only as the source of a constant supply of water, but also from it may be cut and packed all the ice necessary for the use of the institution. There were made, in addition to these, about the usual amount of ordinary repairs, which it is not necessary to enumerate here in detail, as all are given, with the cost of each, in the accompanying statements.

IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED.

In my last Annual Report I directed attention to the necessity for increased room in the buildings, and the purposes for which such room was needed. Without repeating now what was said then, I will add that the number of school rooms is not adequate to the wants of the school. During the last term, and also the present, two classes have occupied the same room. This is a disadvantage and an inconvenience that should be remedied. New floors should be laid in the main halls of the front building; the inside wood-work should be repainted, and the inside shutters varnished; a new and larger stand-pipe should be placed in the buildings with proper hose connections, with an adequate amount of hose for use in case of a fire; an additional water-tank should be placed in the buildings; new fences are needed on the farm, the fence around the park, the conservatory and the shops should be painted, and a new steam condenser is needed. These, together with the underdraining of the farm, to which I have already called attention, are the more important improvements and demand earliest consideration. There are others which I deem it not necessary now to enumerate.

VALUE OF PROPERTY.

The accompanying inventory gives in detail the kind, quantity and condition—its value, where it is, for what purpose and in what way it is used—of all the property belonging to the Institution, or belonging to the State, and connected therewith, or used in and about the same, on the 31st day of October, 1880.

The following is a summary of its value:

Value of real property	\$457,510 00
Value of personal property	32,831 71
	<hr/>
Total value	\$490,341 71

FINANCES.

For a full and detailed account of the financial transactions of the Institution for the year ending October 31, 1880, you are respectfully referred to the accompanying statements.

The following summary exhibits the aggregate receipts and expenditures during the year; the unexpended balances; the cost of clothing furnished, and the amount paid into the treasury arising from the sale of hides, tallow, farm and garden products, flowers, and from any and all other sources whatever.

Ordinary Current Expenses.

Appropriation for year ending October 31,	
1880	\$55,000 00
Disbursements for year ending October 31,	
1880	50,005 88
	<hr/>
Balance in Treasury Oct. 31, 1880 . .	\$4,994 12

Extraordinary Expenses.

Balance specific appropriation, November 1,	
1879	\$6,579 34
Disbursements	6,523 53
	<hr/>
Balance in treasury, October 31, 1880	\$55 81
	<hr/>
Amount unexpended October 31, 1880 . . .	\$5,049 93

The amount arising from the sales of hides, tallow, farm and garden products, flowers, and from all other sources during the year, and paid into the treasury, was \$229.11, which, added to the unexpended balances of appropriations, amounts to \$5,279.04.

The cost of clothing furnished the pupils by the institution during the year amounts to \$1,052.97.

The clothing furnished pupils by the institution is paid for out of current expense fund and the amount so paid returned monthly to the Treasurer of State and by him collected from the counties and covered into the general fund.

COST PER CAPITA.

Making allowance for the absence of pupils by reason of sickness and from other causes, the average attendance during the year was 323, and deducting from the current expense for the year, the cost of clothing furnished the pupils and the net *per capita* cost to the State for the year ending October 31, 1880, is \$151.55.

For full and specific information in relation to the financial transactions of the year, I respectfully refer you to the accompanying summary and detailed statements.

The following table shows the number of pupils admitted from each county during the year ending October 31, 1880, the number dismissed, and the number remaining entitled to the privileges of the Institution :

Counties from which Admitted.	Number Admitted.	Number Dismissed.	Number Remaining.
Adams	1	..	1
Allen	5	..	5
Bartholomew	2	..	2
Benton	6	..	6
Blackford	2	..	2
Boone	10	2	8
Carroll	3	..	3
Cass	10	1	9
Clark	7	2	5
Clay	2	..	2
Clinton	7	..	7
Crawford	1	1	..
Daviess	4	..	4
Dearborn	7	..	7
Decatur	6	2	4
DeKalb.	4	1	3
Delaware	2	1	1
Dubois	1	..	1
Elkhart	10	1	9
Fayette	4	..	4
Floyd	7	1	6
Fountain	7	1	6
Franklin	1	..	1
Fulton	3	..	3
Gibson	3	..	3
Grant	2	..	2
Greene	7	..	7
Hamilton	3	..	3
Hancock	4	..	4
Harrison	1	..	1
Hendricks	5	..	5

NUMBER OF PUPILS RECEIVED—Continued.

Counties from which Admitted.	Number Admitted.	Number Dismissed.	Number Remaining.
Henry	7	1	6
Howard	7	. .	7
Huntington	1	. .	1
Jackson	3	. .	3
Jasper	1	. .	1
Jay	2	. .	2
Jefferson	4	. .	4
Jennings	6	1	5
Johnson	6	. .	6
Knox	7	. .	7
Kosciusko	4	. .	4
Lagrange	1	. .	1
Lake	2	1	1
Laporte	3	1	2
Lawrence	2	. .	2
Madison	2	. .	2
Marion	38	4	34
Marshall	7	1	6
Martin	2	. .	2
Miami	8	1	7
Monroe	1	1	. .
Montgomery	6	. .	6
Morgan	3	. .	3
Newton	3	. .	3
Noble	2	. .	2
Ohio	3	. .	3
Orange	1	1	. .
Owen	2	. .	2
Parke	5	1	4
Perry	1	1	. .
Pike	2	1	1
Porter	3	1	2
Posey	2	. .	2
Pulaski	1	. .	1
Putnam	3	. .	3
Randolph	3	1	2
Ripley	3	. .	3
Rush	3	. .	3

NUMBER OF PUPILS RECEIVED—Continued.

Counties from which Admitted.	Number Admitted.	Number Dismissed.	Number Remaining.
St. Joseph	1	. .	1
Scott	1	. .	1
Shelby	5	. .	5
Spencer	2	1	1
Starke	3	. .	3
Steuben	1	. .	1
Sullivan	2	1	1
Tippecanoe	10	2	8
Tipton	5	1	4
Union	2	1	1
Vanderburgh	12	. .	12
Vermillion	5	. .	5
Vigo	6	1	5
Wabash	11	1	10
Warren	3	. .	3
Warrick	2	1	1
Washington	3	. .	3
Wayne	8	1	7
Wells	1	. .	1
White	6	1	5
Whitley	4	. .	4
Total	390	41	349

RECAPITULATION.

Number admitted during the year	390
Number dismissed	41
Number remaining	349

Number of pupils dismissed from the Institution during the year ending October 31, 1880, and the reasons therefor:

Graduated from the Academic Department	4
Graduated from the Primary Department	6
Dismissed from grades on honorable certificates	17
Taken home by friends, not returned, no reason assigned . . .	1
Left the Institution without permission, and not returned . . .	2
Taken home by friends on account of continued bad health . .	2
Removed from the State	1
Suspended for violating the regulations of the Institution . . .	3
Died during the term	5
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Total	41

CATALOGUE.

PUPILS ADMITTED FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1880.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Adams, Frank M	Edinburg	Johnson.
Adams, John	North Salem	Hendricks.
Adsit, Dorie	Fowler	Benton.
Allen, Alexander	Harveysburg	Fountain.
Allen, Margaret E.	Harveysburg	Fountain.
Allen, Mary E	Harveysburg	Fountain.
Allen, Margaret A	Center	Howard.
Allison, Harry B	Greencastle	Putnam.
Ammerman, James N	New Penington.	Decatur.
Anderson, Henry C	Edinburg.	Johnson.
Applegate, Martha V	Jeffersonville.	Clark.
Arnold, Cora B	Morgantown	Morgan.
Arnot, Asbury G	Lake Valley	Morgan.
Arnot, Sarah R	Lake Valley	Morgan.
Banta, Beaufort.	Curveton	Cass.
Banks, James H	Scipio.	Jennings.
Banner, John	Glenn's Valley	Marion.
Barr, Curtis M	Mitchell.	Lawrence.
Baxter, Amelia A	Jeffersonville.	Clark.
Beaty, Betty	Knox	Starke.
Bell, Charles	New Providence	Clark.
Bell, William.	New Providence	Clark.
Beemer, George.	Valparaiso	Porter.
Benson, Asbury.	Snow Hill	Randolph.
Berg, Albert	Lafayette	Tippecanoe.
Berg, Willie F	Lafayette	Tippecanoe.
Berger, Emma	Coesse	Whitley.

CATALOGUE—Continued.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Binkley, Edwin P.	Jacksonburg . . .	Wayne.
Bippus, Maggie	Martz	Clay.
Birch, Viola E.	Crawfordsville . .	Montgomery.
Bishop, Albert C.	Richmond.	Wayne.
Bishop, William H.	Burnettsville . . .	White.
Bixler, Joseph B.	Wakarusa	Elkhart.
Black, Dora D.	Goodland	Newton.
Black, Ella F E	Delphi	Carroll.
Bockman, David H.	Bloomington . . .	Monroe.
Boinstein, William	Indianapolis . . .	Marion.
Bolin, Floyd L.	New Albany	Floyd.
Boring, Mary	Indianapolis . . .	Marion.
Boyd, John L.	Cambridge City . .	Wayne.
Boynton, Edna	Indianapolis . . .	Marion.
Brandenburg, Anna M.	Cambridge City . .	Wayne.
Briant, Sallie E.	Versailles	Ripley.
Brice, Anna R.	Logansport	Cass.
Bridgewaters, Elisha	Harmony	Clay.
Brothers, Chloe E.	New Paris	Elkhart.
Brothers, Orien	Dunreith	Henry.
Buchanan, Daisy	Rising Sun	Ohio.
Byerly, Mary Maude.	Knightstown . . .	Henry.
Cain, Silas S.	Indianapolis . . .	Marion.
Calloway, Samantha	Moran	Clinton.
Calloway, Sammana	Moran	Clinton.
Callaway, Etta B.	Knox	Starke.
Carlin, Clarie Caroline	Coal Bluff	Vigo.
Carmack, Ida M.	Nepwort.	Vermillion.
Carroll, Alfred	Omega	Hamilton.
Carson, Maggie J.	Tetersburg.	Tipton.
Cassel, Clara May	Keystone	Wells.
Cato, Henrietta R.	Freelandville. . .	Knox.
Chambers, Samuel T.	Lovet.	Jennings.
Chartier, Edward E.	Valparaiso.	Porter.
Coe, Cora E.	Indianapolis . . .	Marion.
Coers, John Henry.	Ray's Crossing . .	Henry.
Coker, Franklin.	Marco.	Greene.
Colclessner, Aaron	Collamer	Kosciusko.
Collett, Eddie.	Portland	Jay.
Collins, Malin V.	Tipton	Tipton.

CATALOGUE—Continued.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Comley, James	Irvington	Marion.
Cook, Lucretia M E	Wright	Greene.
Coombs, Jennetta	Crawfordsville	Montgomery.
Cooper, Melissa	Boxley	Hamilton.
Coppock, Emmaretta	Xenia	Miami.
Cotton, Anna Leonore	Knightstown	Henry.
Cox, Melville E	Marmont	Marshall.
Cripe, Elias P	Goshen	Elkhart.
Cronkhite, Sidney	Marshfield	Warren.
Daly, Charles	Peru	Miami.
Dantzer, Charles O	Indianapolis	Marion.
Davis, Mary E	Owensburg	Greene.
Day, Catharine	Scipio	Jennings.
Delanty, Thomas	Indianapolis	Marion.
Demumbrun, Ellen	Martinsburg	Washington.
Dillman, Mary B	Newbern	Bartholomew.
Doan, Clifford T	Richmond	Wayne.
Dollar, Lena	Indianapolis	Marion.
Downie, James	Evansville	Vanderburg.
Dunham, Harrie C	Jeffersonville	Clark.
Dysort, Louella A	Bloomfield	Greene.
Eastburn, John W	Fowler	Benton.
Edwards, Anna	Eureka	Spencer.
Ek, Emma	Jeffersonville	Clark.
Ellage, Joanas M	Shoals	Martin.
Embers, James C	Vincennes	Knox.
Emmons, Eucenis A	Hillham	Martin.
Evans, Jacob W	Hecla	Whitley.
Evans, Jonah E	Hecla	Whitley.
Farran, David F	Kokomo	Howard.
Fay, Elon G	Butler	DeKalb.
Felix, Louis J	Connersville	Fayette.
Ferree, Charles E	New Harrisburg	Wabash.
Foland, John W	Greentown	Howard.
Forbis, Thompson	Owensville	Gibson.
Fortney, Martha J	Kokomo	Howard.
French, Charles M	Wabash	Wabash.
Fulton, Ida K	Terre Haute	Vigo.
Gainer, Elizabeth	St. Paul	Decatur.
Garber, Harriet	New Goshen	Vigo.

CATALOGUE—Continued.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Gardner, Catharine B	Sharpsville	Tipton.
Garvey, James O	Evansville.	Vanderburgh.
George, Lydia F	Sullivan.	Sullivan.
Gillespie, Mary A. S.	Rising Sun	Ohio.
Given, Nellie	Indianapolis	Marion.
Godfrey, James	Lebanon	Boone.
Graham, Alice A	Ligonier	Noble.
Gregg, James L.	Switz City.	Greene.
Green, Katie C	Corydon	Harrison.
Griner, Mary Alice	Indianapolis	Marion.
Grove, Eva Etta	New Castle	Henry.
Grubbs, George A.	Bright	Dearborn.
Guard, Abiah H	Lawrenceburg	Dearborn.
Hagaman, Jonathan	Marco	Greene.
Hall, James A	Lebanon	Boone.
Halwes, Bertha	Evansville	Vanderburgh.
Halwes, Sophia	Evansville	Vanderburgh.
Hardin, Andrew J.	Petersburg	Pike.
Harger, Ella May.	Perrysville	Vermillion.
Harman, William A.	Oaktown	Knox.
Harter, Thomas S.	Akron	Fulton.
Harter, Philip	Huntington	Huntington.
Hashbarger, William H	Michigantown	Clinton.
Hays, Anna	Lafayette	Tippecanoe.
Heeter, Eva	North Manchester	Wabash.
Heeter, Sarab C	Liberty Mills	Kosciusko.
Hemerling, Anton	Delphi	Carroll.
Hensinger, Jennie S.	Auburn	DeKalb.
Henius, Theresa	Lafayette	Tippecanoe.
Higgins, Albert S.	Shelbyville	Shelby.
Hildebrand, Lewis	Huntingburg	Dubois.
Hillis, Edward B.	Advance	Boone.
Hinkle, William A	Logansport	Cass.
Hoagland, George	Madison	Jefferson.
Hochstetter, Joseph.	Middleburg	Elkhart.
Hoff, Elizabeth E.	Guilford	Dearborn.
Hoggatt, Lydia A	Ascension	Vigo.
Holder, Frances A	South Medford	Lagrange.
Hollingsworth, Laura	Fairmount	Grant.
Hooker, Florence	Greenfield	Hancock.

CATALOGUE—Continued.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Horner, Willie C	Bradford	White.
Hoernung, Henrietta	Indianapolis	Marion.
Houllihan, Michael	Earl Park	Benton.
Hull, Thomas M	Newville	DeKalb.
Hunnell, Olive	Evansville	Vanderburgh.
Hunter, Lillie E	Newbern	Bartholomew.
Hutsell, John	Peru	Miami.
Inlow, Mary A	Veedersburg	Fountain.
Inlow, Charles	Manilla	Rush.
Itskin, Charles E	Rockfield	Carroll.
Jack, Ida Irene	Logansport	Cass.
Jack, John P.	Lawrenceburg	Dearborn.
Jenson, Mary	Indianapolis	Marion.
Jinks, William H.	Wabash	Wabash.
Johannes, John	Indianapolis	Marion.
Johnson, Olla	Clark's Hill	Tippecanoe.
Johnson, Zopher	Dunkirk	Jay.
Johnson, Alfaretta	Dupont	Jefferson.
Jones, James M.	Marmont	Marshall.
Karnes, Mary J.	Hartford City	Blackford.
Keely, Frederick	Indianapolis	Marion.
Keiser, Jacob	Cambridge City	Wayne.
Kellams, William G.	Newton Stewart	Orange.
Kellar, Joseph I	Millner's Corner	Hancock.
Kennedy, Ariminta	Washington	Daviess.
Kern, Mary	Sevastopol	Kosciusko.
Killenger, George H.	Evansville	Vanderburgh.
Kilday, Dennis	Elkhart	Elkhart.
Kilday, John	Elkhart	Elkhart.
King, Mary T	Indianapolis	Marion.
Kinsley, Ida B	Shelbyville	Shelby.
Kizer, Ida M.	Peru	Miami.
Kizer, William H.	Peru	Miami.
Knapp, Eliza J	Indianapolis	Marion.
Koon, Rosa	New Castle	Henry.
Kramer, Howard P	Wabash	Wabash.
Kurtz, Anna L. E	Lafayette	Tippecanoe.
Kurtz, Lottie	Indianapolis	Marion.
Lake, Nora Ann	Green Oak	Fulton.
Lamb, Timothy R	Greenfield	Hancock.

CATALOGUE—Continued.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Lambert, Laura E	Bridgeton	Parke.
Lane, Minnie L	New Market	Montgomery.
Lane, Schuyler C	Warsaw	Kosciusko.
Lauk, Robert W	Montmorency	Tippecanoe.
Lautzenheser, William	Decatur	Adams.
Lawlass, James	Versailles	Ripley.
Leary, James	Indianapolis	Marion.
Legan, James W	Franklin	Johnson.
Lippert, Mary F	Indianapolis	Marion.
Linn, Lorenzo	Walnut	Marshall.
Logue, Eva	New Albany	Floyd.
Loman, Loretta	Logansport	Cass.
Long, Herman	Medaryville	Pulaski.
Lowther, William	Logansport	Cass.
McCoy, Joseph T	Jerome	Howard.
McCoskey, Charles N	Lawrenceburg	Dearborn.
McCullough, David S	Lettsville	Daviess.
McCumber, Alfred	Hamlet	Starke.
McGuire, Edward P	Southport	Marion.
McIntire, Daniel	Crawfordsville	Montgomery.
McLaughlin, Mary J	Parkersburg	Montgomery.
Macy, Emma T	Spiceland	Henry.
Madden, John T	Cambridge City	Wayne.
Malbeff, Emma C	Rochester	Fulton.
Mannon, Samuel F	Greenfield	Hancock.
Marr, John E	Attica	Fountain.
Marsh, Walter M	New Albany	Floyd.
Martin, Laura A	Selma	Delaware.
Martin, Maria M	Newburg	Warrick.
Martyn, Ulysses G	Fountaintown	Shelby.
Mattox, Gabriel	Attica	Fountain.
May, James H	Frankton	Madison.
Meeker, George	Goodland	Newton.
Merrill, Mary B	Monticello	White.
Merrill, Julia	Crown Point	Lake.
Messersmith, Luella	Columbia	Fayette.
Meyer, Lewis J	Hanover Center	Lake.
Michael, Othella	Lawrence	Marion.
Mikel, Delia E	Wakarusa	Elkhart.
Mikesell, Clinton	Indianapolis	Marion.

CATALOGUE—Continued.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Mikesell, William H	Indianapolis	Marion.
Miller, Alonzo E	New Pittsburg	Randolph.
Miller, John	Fort Wayne	Allen.
Miller, Sarah A.	Newport	Vermillion.
Miller, Fannie	Newport	Vermillion.
Mills, John A	North Manchester	Wabash.
Mitchell, Harriet E	Indianapolis	Marion.
Mitchell, Jennie L	Indianapolis	Marion.
Mitten, John L.	Wabash	Wabash.
Mooney, Edward D	Jeffersonville	Clark.
Moore, Ella	Rushville	Rush.
Moore, Maudie	Thorntown	Boone.
Morris, William	Kokomo	Howard.
Mullandore, Edgar	Franklin	Johnson.
Murray, James	Greensburg	Decatur.
Murray, John S	Brownsville	Union.
Myers, Eveline	Hillsdale	Vermillion.
Myers, Franklin A	Riley	Vigo.
Myers, Louisa	Valonia	Jackson.
Neely, Narcessus	Brownsville	Jennings.
Neff, Charles E.	Bristol	Elkhart.
Neff, Sarah O.	Bristol	Elkhart.
Neidigh, Louis F	St. Omer	Decatur.
Neireiter, Henry	Hoagland Station	Allen.
Nettleton, Mary E	Mt. Vernon	Posey.
Newby, Albert L	Vernon	Jennings.
Newton, George C	Cannelton	Perry.
Nevers, Addie	Indianapolis	Marion.
Nickey, Monford U	Elizaville	Boone.
Nordyke, Isaac F	Walcott	White.
Osborn, Oscar	Bloomington	Parke.
Pagitt, Lavinia	Talbot	Benton.
Palmer, James Warren	Hebron	Porter.
Parks, Sarah E	Indianapolis	Marion.
Paswater, Joseph H	Holman	Scott.
Patton, Jennie M	Indianapolis	Marion.
Pavelock, Mary	Rensselaer	Jasper.
Pearson, Jacob O	Wallace	Fountain.
Pence, Charles F	Brook	Newton.
Perrette, Eleanore	New Albany	Floyd.

CATALOGUE—Continued.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Perry, Christiana	Indianapolis	Marion.
Perry, Madison O	Silver Lake	Kosciusko.
Peter, Henry B.	Petit	Tippecanoe.
Phares, David G	Manilla	Rush.
Phipps, Eddie	Washington	Daviess.
Pischke, Hugo A	South Bend	St. Joseph.
Poorman, Cora Alice	Saratoga	Randolph.
Pottmyer, John F	Logansport	Cass.
Price, Fernando	Bremen	Marshall.
Price, Hiram	Bremen	Marshall.
Priestley, Hannah E	New Albany	Floyd.
Priestley, John W	New Albany	Floyd.
Pritchett, Samantha R	Lizton	Hendricks.
Ragan, Daniel P	Greencastle	Putnam.
Rankin, Charles H	Floyd's Knob	Floyd.
Rapp, Lucian P	Cherubusco	Whitley.
Rassicott, Lulia E	Vincennes	Knox.
Rawlings, Emma C	Miami	Miami.
Reagan, Urias E	Frankfort	Clinton.
Reel, Columbus A	Lovely Dale	Knox.
Reinig, Lizzie	Evansville	Vanderburgh.
Reinke, Ernestine	Wanatah	Laporte.
Reynolds, Emma	Terre Haute	Vigo.
Rhode, Henry L	Rainsville	Warren.
Richardson, Ida	Zionsville	Boone.
Richardson, James S	Zionsville	Boone.
Rinderknecht, Louisa	Indianapolis	Marion.
Rishling, Lillie M	Monon	White.
Robinson, Lucretia	Ninevah	Johnson.
Roby, Harvey L	Montpelier	Blackford.
Rogers, Nancy E	Frankfort	Clinton.
Roy, Sarah	Spurgeon	Pike.
Rush, Hattie M	Pekin	Washington.
Sacre, William	Danville	Hendricks.
Saissline, Harry F	Ligonier	Noble.
Sampson, David C	Shelbyville	Shelby.
Saxon, John T	Groves P. O.	Fayette.
Scannell, Daniel	Lafayette	Tippecanoe.
Scherer, Charles	Indianapolis	Marion.
Schmoll, Daniel Edward	Wabash	Wabash.
Schneider, Frederick	Evansville	Vanderburgh.

CATALOGUE—Continued.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Scott, Evan Moses	Canaan	Jefferson.
Schroder, John	Logansport	Cass.
Shaffer, Oscar	Evansville	Vanderburgh.
Shanks, Anna Belle	Guilford	Dearborn.
Shaum, Amos	Wakarusa	Elkhart.
Sheetz, Pinkney C	Remington	Benton.
Shepherd, Etta	Roachdale	Putnam.
Shepherd, Monford	Hymenia	Sullivan.
Shimer, Ida A	Markleville	Madison.
Shipman, William L	Seymour	Jackson.
Shuter, John W	Vincennes	Knox.
Sloukowski, William L	Richmond	Wayne.
Smith, Alfred	Aurora	Dearborn.
Smith, Vianna	Whitelick	Hendricks.
Smith, William	Montgomery	Daviess.
Snyder, John W	Newtonville	Spencer.
Sprong, Eliza J,	Dupont	Jefferson.
Steinwenter, Charles	Indianapolis	Marion.
Stephens, Emma J	Evansville	Vanderburgh.
Stephens, Silas S	Evansville	Vanderburgh.
Stephens, Thomas W	Alert	Decatur.
Stivers, John T	Greensburg	Decatur.
Stone, Lillia B	Owensville	Gibson.
Street, Lorena B	Peru	Miami.
Street, William W	Sweetzer	Grant.
Stuckey, Samuel	Wicklif	Crawford.
Sullivan, Patrick	Logansport	Cass.
Surber, John W	London	Shelby.
Sutton, William M	Butler	DeKalb.
Swanson, Hulda C	Laporte	Laporte.
Swift, Henry E	North Vernon	Jennings.
Tappin, Lydia M	Liberty	Union.
Teague, Mary F	Wabash	Wabash.
Teague, Oriss J	Wabash	Wabash.
Thiry George W	Polk Patch	Warrick.
Thomas, Annie L	Tipton	Tipton.
Thomas, Isaac W	Tipton	Tipton.
Thomas, Frances M	Frankfort	Clinton.
Thompson, Frank A	Boswell	Benton.
Thompson, Minnie	Monticello	White.
Thompson, Rachel J	Stockwell	Tippecanoe.

CATALOGUE—Continued.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Thornbrough, William F . . .	Indianapolis . . .	Marion.
Thorp, Elizabeth Jane . . .	Indianapolis . . .	Marion.
Thumpser, John W . . .	Seymour . . .	Jackson.
Tipton, David H . . .	Coal City . . .	Owen.
Todd, Leona . . .	Root P. O . . .	Allen.
Toomy, Julia A . . .	Jamestown . . .	Boone.
Travis, Louis Martin . . .	Indianapolis . . .	Marion.
Trent, Amanda . . .	Freedom . . .	Owen.
Truit, Ida Lorena . . .	Osgood . . .	Ripley.
Turner, Betty . . .	Princeton . . .	Gibson.
Underwood, Charles E . . .	Fisher's Switch . . .	Hamilton.
Underwood, Bashy . . .	Lebanon . . .	Boone.
Vonheder, Henry . . .	Indianapolis . . .	Marion.
Votra, Elizabeth . . .	Fort Wayne . . .	Allen.
Wachtell, Anna S . . .	Muncie . . .	Delaware.
Wallin, William H . . .	Mt. Vernon . . .	Posey.
Walter, William T . . .	Pittsboro . . .	Hendricks.
Waltz, Serena E . . .	Kokomo . . .	Howard.
Waltz, Ella R . . .	Logansport . . .	Cass.
Webb, Kate . . .	Indianapolis . . .	Marion.
Wegerle, Charles W . . .	Connersville . . .	Fayette.
Weir, Charles . . .	Laurel . . .	Franklin.
Welch, Anna B . . .	Rising Sun . . .	Ohio.
Weldon, Melissa . . .	Montezuma . . .	Parke.
Weller, John . . .	Fort Wayne . . .	Allen.
West, John R . . .	Evansville . . .	Vanderburgh.
Wheeler, John C F . . .	Vincennes . . .	Knox.
White, Emmaretta J . . .	Colfax . . .	Clinton.
White, Horace M . . .	Thorntown . . .	Boone.
Whitmore, Willard H . . .	Laporte . . .	Laporte.
Wilkie, Edmund C . . .	Bloomfield . . .	Greene.
Wilkinson, Junius . . .	Edinburg . . .	Johnson.
Williams, Eddie . . .	Little York . . .	Washington.
Williams, George . . .	Lena . . .	Parke.
Williamson, Ida K . . .	Linden . . .	Montgomery.
Wilson, Arexa J . . .	Rockville . . .	Parke.
Wilson John O . . .	Tyner City . . .	Marshall.
Wood, Robert B . . .	Mitchell . . .	Lawrence.
Zehner, James L . . .	Wolf Creek . . .	Marshall.
Zimmerman, Lewis . . .	Hudson . . .	Steuben.
Zook, Daniel . . .	Waupecong . . .	Miami.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

I. The Institution is open to all the Deaf and Dumb of the State, of suitable age and capacity for receiving instruction, free of charge. For the present, and until additional accommodations shall be provided, boys can be admitted only between the ages of twelve and twenty-one; and girls between the ages of ten and nineteen.

II. Pupils will be admitted on the following conditions. 1. The pupil, well provided with clothes, is to be brought to the Institution punctually at the commencement of each session, unless detained at home by his or her sickness. 2. The pupil is to remain in the school until the last Wednesday in June in each year. 3. No parent or guardian shall be allowed to take a pupil out of the school in session time without assigning satisfactory reasons.

III. The annual sessions of the school commence on the first Wednesday after the 15th day of September, and close on the last Wednesday of June. *Every pupil is to come promptly on or before the first day of the session, and is to remain until the last day of the same. The only exceptions allowed are cases of sickness.*

IV. The Institution will provide for each State pupil, regularly admitted, boarding, lodging, washing, superintendence of conduct, manners and morals, medical attendance, instruction, school books, slates, and all other incidental expenses of the school room, without charge, but will not pay the traveling expenses of pupils in coming to or returning from the Institution, nor supply them with clothing.

V. Those who are unable to pay for the necessary clothing, or whose parents neglect to supply them, it is made the duty of the Superintendent to furnish in accordance with the following legislative enactment: "That when the pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb are not otherwise supplied with clothing, they shall be furnished by the Superintendent, who shall make out an account therefor, in each case, against the respective counties from which said pupils were sent, in an amount not exceeding forty dollars per annum for every such pupil, which account will be signed by the Superintendent, and attested by the seal of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and the Treasurer of State shall charge the account thus certified to the county from which the pupil was sent, and collect the amount due from such county at each settlement with the Treasurer thereof, and such moneys shall be covered into the general fund of the State Treasury." [Act March 6, 1879.]

"Sec. 3. When such account shall be received by the Treasurer of the proper county (to whom it shall be immediately sent upon its reception by the Treasurer of State from the Superintendent), such County Treasurer shall cause the same to be paid out of the county treasury to the Treasurer of the State; and such County Treasurer shall collect the amount of such account from the estate of such pupil, if he have any, by suit, if necessary, in the name of the county."

VI. Each applicant for admission should come well supplied with clothing, and on all articles on which it is possible to mark

the name of the pupil, it should be written with indelible ink. In all cases, except those clothed by the county, besides the ordinary supply of clothing, the applicant should deposit with the Superintendent a sum not less than five dollars, to defray incidental expenses, repairs of shoes, etc., any part of which remaining unexpended at the close of the session will be returned. Each pupil should be supplied with a trunk.

VII. The Institution is not an asylum, but a school of learning; hence no one can be admitted or retained as a pupil who, from sickness or from other cause, is unable to pursue his or her studies successfully.

VIII. The course of study in the Primary Department embraces spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and grammar, and ordinarily requires seven years to complete it. All the pupils who wish it, and who will avail themselves of it, are allowed the full benefit of this course of study.

IX. For the benefit of those who wish to qualify themselves for teaching, or for other intellectual pursuits, the Trustees have established a High Class, and adopted a course of three years' study in the sciences. From among those who complete the Primary course of study the Superintendent may select each year the most promising pupils and admit them as members of this class.

X. It is the intention of the Trustees to render the pupils self-supporting, so far as practicable, and that every pupil, on leaving the Institution, shall be proficient in some useful occupation or trade, so as to be able to procure a livelihood without reliance on the charities of others. In accordance with this design, all the scholars will be required to labor a portion of each day—the girls performing the lighter kinds of housework and various kinds of needlework, as plain sewing, or ornamental work, and dressmaking; and the boys at various trades, the necessary work about the Institution, and in the cultivation of the farm and garden.

XI. All business letters or letters of inquiry in regard to pupils in the Institution, or those whom it may be designed to place there, should be addressed to WM. GLENN, *Superintendent Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Indianapolis, Indiana.*

XII. Those persons bringing pupils to, or taking them away, can not be furnished with board and lodging at the Institution.

XIII. No pupil, unless under extraordinary circumstances, can be received at any other time than at the commencement of the session.

XIV. The pupils will be sent home to spend the vacation, which extends from the last Wednesday in June to the first Wednesday after the 15th of September.

DETAILED AND ITEMIZED STATEMENTS
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
AND OF THE
BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1880.

The following summary and itemized statements of the financial and business transactions of the year were prepared by the Steward of the Institution from the books, bills and vouchers on file in this office, and are correct and full in every detail, and they will be found to contain all the facts and information upon these subjects required by law.

STATEMENT No. I.

Condensed statement of receipts and disbursements for fiscal year ending October 31, 1880:

FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.

Appropriation,	\$55,000 00	
Payments,	50,005 88	
	<hr/>	
Balance covered into general fund,		\$4,994 12

FROM SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION.

Balance unexpended Nov. 1, 1879,	6,579 34	
Payments,	6,523 53	
	<hr/>	
Balance covered into general fund,		55 81

EARNINGS OF INSTITUTION.

Balance on hand November 1, 1879,	9 23	
Receipts from sales and old accounts,	219 88	229 11
	<hr/>	
Paid into general fund,		229 11
	<hr/>	

COVERED INTO GENERAL FUND.

Balance current expense fund,	4,994 12	
Balance specific appropriation,	55 81	
Clothing furnished pupils,	1,052 97	
Earnings of institution,	229 11	
	<hr/>	
		6,332 01
		<hr/>

Amount of the several classes of expenditures, for current expenses for the past year, has been as follows :

For Annals of the Deaf and Dumb . . .	\$121 20
For breadstuffs,	2,137 15
For cabinet shop,	35 75
For clothing,	1,060 95
For drugs and medicines,	176 49
For farm and garden,	260 87
For fire alarm,	50 00
For fish and oysters,	210 79
For fuel,	3,870 72
For furniture and refurnishing,	1,475 99
For green-house,	83 76
For groceries,	2,415 09
For ice,	230 13
For laundry supplies,	501 03
For light,	1,147 90
For live stock,	184 95
For meat and lard,	4,847 65
For miscellaneous expenses,	320 36
For postage,	94 81
For produce,	3,672 32
For provender,	531 31
For repairs, ordinary,	1,162 44
For salaries and wages,	24,107 82
For school books,	451 56
For stable expenses,	77 85
For stationery,	137 39
For telephone rental,	60 00
For vehicles and harness,	99 60
For water rent,	480 00
	<hr/> \$50,005 88

STATEMENT No. II.

Detailed and itemized report of the amount of each parcel of property, including hides, tallow, flowers, farm and garden products, goods, merchandise, and all other articles sold or otherwise disposed of, for fiscal year ending October 31, 1880; to whom sold, price, by whom the money was received, and the disposition made of it.

RECEIVED BY WILLIAM GLENN, Superintendent.

Date.	To Whom Sold.	Articles.	Amount.
1879.			
Nov. 1.	Balance in hands of Superintendent, Oct. 31.....		\$9 23
10.	Bond Bros.....	10 lbs. No. 1 calf skins, 11½c.....	1 26
10.	Bond Bros.....	13 lbs. No. 2 calf skins, 7½c.....	1 12
20.	Casper Barret.....	50 lbs. paper.....	50
20.	Bond Bros.....	34 lbs. No. 2 calf skins 7½c.....	2 55
24.	Unknown.....	1 geranium.....	15
26.	Unknown.....	22 lbs. waste paper.....	13
Dec. 6.	Pettit.....	Service of bull.....	75
6.	Bond Bros.....	28 lbs. No. 1 calf skin, 12c.....	3 36
6.	Bond Bros.....	15 lbs. No. 2 calf skin, 8c.....	1 20
22.	M. W. Lynch.....	1 disabled hog.....	2 50
1880.			
Jan. 8.	Unknown.....	Service of bull.....	1 00
12.	Jas. Weaver.....	On account shoe shop stock....	27 00
22.	Unknown.....	1 picture frame.....	15
22.	Unknown.....	2 hair receivers.....	50
22.	Unknown.....	2 mats.....	20
22.	Unknown.....	4 brackets.....	1 20
22.	Unknown.....	1 lambrequin.....	50
24.	Mrs. Smith.....	Plants.....	15
24.	Mr. Schweir.....	Plants.....	35
Feb. 18.	Albert Reisner, Agent.....	9 lbs. No. 2 calf skin, 8c.....	72
April 2.	Herman Richter.....	2 old side boards.....	8 00
12.	Jas. Weaver.....	On account shoe shop stock....	25 00
12.	Dr. Collins.....	Plants.....	25
12.	Unknown.....	Plants.....	25
12.	Unknown.....	2 wall pockets.....	20
14.	Joe Shea.....	Plants.....	20
19.	Unknown.....	Rags.....	40
27.	A. Reisner.....	8 lbs. No. 2 calf skin, 8c.....	64
May 1.	Rachel Thompson.....	Making dress.....	75
8.	A. Reisner.....	9 lbs. calf skin, 13c.....	1 17
12.	Unknown.....	Service of bull.....	1 00
13.	Mrs. Monhart.....	Plants.....	25
14.	Unknown.....	Plants.....	25
14.	Mrs. Iliff.....	Plants.....	25
14.	Unknown.....	Service of bull.....	1 00

STATEMENT—Continued.

Date.	To Whom Sold.	Articles.	Amount.
15.	J. M. Ridenour.....	Service of bull.....	\$1 50
17.	Herman Richter.....	Int. 6 p ct. on stock cab. shop	69 06
24.	Unknown.....	Plants.....	50
28.	Unknown.....	Service of bull.....	1 00
28.	C. B. Howland.....	Boquet.....	50
31.	Unknown.....	Service of bull.....	1 00
31.	Charles Thomas.....	Sweet potato plants.....	1 00
June 1.	D. Black.....	Making dress.....	75
2.	O. Birch.....	Making dress.....	1 00
2.	E. Ek.....	Making dress.....	75
2.	A. Wachtell.....	Making dress.....	75
4.	John G. Hardin.....	On account chair shop stock..	33 00
7.	Unknown.....	Service of bull.....	1 00
7.	Unknown.....	Bones.....	1 00
8.	C. B. Howland.....	Plants.....	35
12.	C. Rassman.....	Service of bull.....	1 00
15.	Miss Weed.....	Cut flowers.....	50
July 12.	Kate Gorman.....	Rags.....	3 40
19.	Unknown.....	Rags.....	25
28.	Unknown.....	Rags.....	25
Aug. 17.	Unknown.....	Rags.....	85
Sept. 3.	A. Reisner.....	11½ lbs. calf skin, 13c.....	1 50
3.	A. Reisner.....	12 lbs. calf skin, 8¾c.....	1 05
10.	A. Reisner.....	24 lbs. calf skin, 13c.....	3 12
22.	A. Reisner.....	22 lbs. calf skin, 13c.....	2 86
Oct. 6.	John Fishback.....	Plants.....	1 60
23.	A. Reisner.....	27 lbs. calf skin, 8¾c.....	2 34
23.	A. Reisner.....	18 lbs. kip, 6¾c.....	1 20
28.	A. Reisner.....	22 lbs. calf skin, 8¾c.....	1 90
			\$229 11

1879.

PAYMENTS.

Nov. 5.	Paid M. James, treasurer.....	9 23
Dec. 3.	Paid M. James, treasurer.....	5 71
1880.		
Jan. 7.	Paid M. James, treasurer.....	7 81
Feb. 4.	Paid M. James, treasurer.....	30 95
March 3.	Paid M. James, treasurer.....	82
April 7.	Paid M. James, treasurer.....	8 00
May 5.	Paid M. James, treasurer.....	27 69
June 7.	Paid M. James, treasurer.....	116 73
July 7.	Paid M. James, treasurer.....	1 85
Aug. 4.	Paid M. James, treasurer.....	3 90
Sept. 8.	Paid M. James, treasurer.....	3 40
Oct. 6.	Paid M. James, treasurer.....	5 98
29.	Paid M. James, treasurer.....	7 04

\$229 11

Detailed statement of products of farm and garden for year ending October 31, 1880:

30 barrels apples.....	\$32 00
60 bushels beets.....	24 70
9 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushels string beans.....	4 75
118 barrels cabbage.....	148 50
10 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels carrots.....	4 30
121 dozen green corn.....	9 50
13 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushels cress.....	1 75
22 dozen cucumbers.....	1 10
7 barrels cider.....	35 00
300 pounds grapes.....	9 00
7 tons hay.....	63 00
648 pounds lard.....	48 60
11 bushels lettuce.....	6 20
9071 gallons milk.....	907 10
480 dozen sheaf oats.....	96 00
72 dozen bunches onions.....	15 65
13 bushels onions.....	13 00
50 bushels parsnips.....	20 00
9 bushels peas.....	9 00
3050 pounds fresh pork.....	152 50
2630 pounds cured pork.....	223 10
141 bushels potatoes.....	79 60
49 barrels sweet potatoes.....	99 00
82 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels tomatoes.....	20 50
130 dozen bunches radishes.....	34 40
200 dozen bunches rhubarb.....	40 00
1403 pounds veal.....	84 18
224 $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels wheat.....	212 00
	<hr/> 2,394 43

The foregoing products have been consumed by the institution, except the following articles, which remain on hand:

50 bushels beets.....	20 00
88 barrels cabbage.....	110 00
5 barrels sweet potatoes.....	10 00
10 bushels carrots.....	4 00
50 bushels parsnips.....	20 00
7 barrels cider.....	35 00
5 tons hay.....	60 00
280 dozen sheaf oats.....	56 00
	<hr/> 315 00
Amount consumed.....	<hr/> 2,079 43

STATEMENT No. III.

Detailed and itemized statement of all payments from fund appropriated for current expenses for fiscal year ending October 31, 1880, for repairs upon buildings, and for furniture and other articles purchased, or in and about the same.

Original vouchers filed with the Auditor of State. Duplicates in this office.

Bills Allowed November 4, 1880.

VOUCHER No. 1. WILLIAM GLENN, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll for October.

William Glenn,.....	Superintendent.....	\$ 141 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
H. S. Gillet.....	Teacher	125 00
William H. Latham.....	Teacher	125 00
William N. Burt.....	Teacher	125 00
S. J. Vail	Teacher	100 00
J. L. Hondyshell	Teacher	66 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
T. E. Goode.....	Teacher	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Isabel Gillet.....	Teacher	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orson Archibald.....	Teacher	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
N. S. Hiatt.....	Teacher	37 50
Laura Sheridan.....	Teacher	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Anna Hendricks.....	Teacher	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lizzie Shroyer.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Alfa Robertson	Teacher	25 00
Sarah L. D. Summers.....	Teacher	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
August Jutt	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Charles E. Gregory.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Henry Bierhaus.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
R. N. Todd.....	Physician.	22 00
John E. Lockridge.....	Physician.	22 00

VOUCHER No. 1—Continued.

C. B. Howland.....	Steward	\$75 00
Helen Colvin.....	Matron.....	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lucy A. Doty.....	Housekeeper.....	22 50
Kate Gorman.....	Seamstress	25 00
William Langstaff.....	Gardener	45 00
Louis Prinzler.....	Engineer.....	55 00
William Tevebaugh.....	Assistant engineer	40 00
John T. Mahorney.....	Watchman	40 00
Alex. Hardie.....	Watchman.....	20 00
Mary Taggart.....	Nurse	22 50
Mary McCaffrey.....	Nurse.....	14 00
Frances Campbell	Visitors' Attendant	14 00
John Boehm	Baker	40 00
Albert Owens.....	Cook.....	25 00
Isaac P. Johnson.....	Cook.....	25 00
Bridget Curran.....	Cook.....	18 00
Mary Cahill.....	Cook.....	13 00
Ellen Sweeny.....	Laundress	12 00
Belle Lawn.....	Laundress	12 00
Mary O'Conner	Laundress	12 00
Maggie O'Brian.....	Laundress	12 00
Jane Brenan.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Joe Shea.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Mary Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora White	Waiter	11 00
Ellen Divine.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Alice Delany.....	Waiter	11 00
Mary Delany.....	Waiter	11 00
Mary McNulty	Waiter	11 00
M. W. Lynch.....	Laborer	30 00
Charles H. Meyer.....	Laborer	20 00
Andrew Hart.....	Laborer	20 00

 1,892 46

VOUCHER No. 2. JAS. R. RYAN.

78½ lbs. grapes.....	\$ 4 89	
54 lbs. honey at 19c.....	10 26	
50 lbs oat meal at 4½c.....	2 25	
6 dozen lemons at 25c.....	1 50	
65 lbs. Rio coffee at 16c.....	10 40	
3 dozen chickens at 2.50	7 50	
180 dozen eggs at 16c.....	28 80	
1156 lbs. butter at 18c.....	208 08	
	<hr/>	273 68

VOUCHER No. 3. MILTON POWDER.

7367 lbs. beef at 5¼c.....	423 59	
117 lbs pork at 7c.....	9 19	
434 lbs. veal at 8¾c.....	37 96	
	<hr/>	469 74

VOUCHER No. 4. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

51200 cubic feet gas at 2.00.....	102 40
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VOUCHER No. 5. WATER WORKS CO., INDIANAPOLIS.

Water rent for month ending Oct. 20, '79, as per contract...	40 00
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VOUCHER No. 6. JACOB EHRSIMAN.

50 barrels flour at 5.50.....	275 00	
Less 11 empty barrels.....	1 65	
	<hr/>	273 35

VOUCHER No. 7. SANDERS & RECKER.

1 parlor set, 3 sofas, for.....	110 00
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VOUCHER No. 8. ARTHUR JORDAN.

200 bushels P. B. potatoes at 60c.....	120 00	
499 5-6 bushels E. R. potatoes at 55c.....	274 92	
	<hr/>	394 92

VOUCHER No. 9. NIBLOCK, MERRIFIELD & CO.

11,312 3-7 bushels B. coal at 9c.....	1,018 11
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VOUCHER No. 10. WM. B. BURFORD.

1 box gold seals, No. 5.....	1 00
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VOUCHER No. 11. JOHN CARLON.

6 reams foolscap.....	\$18 00
2 bottles crimson ink.....	50
3 4 quire journals.....	2 64
	<hr/>
	21 14
Less overcharge on pencils in October.....	50
	<hr/>
	\$20 64

VOUCHER No 12. YOHN BROS.

4 Harpers' fourth reader at 56c.....	2 24
20 Spenc. No. 6 at 10c.....	2 00
	<hr/>
	4 24
5 per cent. off.....	21
	<hr/>
	4 03
7 Mitchel's first lesson geography, net	2 41
1 $\frac{2}{3}$ dozen composition books.....	1 25
	<hr/>
	7 69

VOUCHER No. 13. BROWNING & SLOAN.

500 pills per recpt, \$1.25.....	6 25
60 pills per recpt.....	75
Sponge.....	75
5-6 dozen hand mirrors.....	6 25
2 thermometers.....	75
1 dozen indelible ink.....	2 00
Gum tragacanth.....	25
	<hr/>
	17 00

VOUCHER No. 14. HOLLWEG & REESE.

2 dozen carvers, \$6.50.....	13 00
2 Only S. P. bread plates.....	80
	<hr/>
	13 80

VOUCHER No. 15. YULE & SIMUERS.

6 new shoes	1 90
2 new bar shoes.....	1 20
	<hr/>
	3 10

VOUCHER No. 16. DICKSON & CO.

14 oz. turnip seed, 80c.....	70
124 lbs. timothy seed, \$2.....	5 33
1 sack.....	22
	<hr/>
	6 25

VOUCHER No. 17. HERMAN RICHTER.

Repairing 4 bedsteads.....	\$4 00	
1 lock.....	25	
Glueing furniture.....	25	
2 hours labor in house.....	35	
		<u>\$4 85</u>

VOUCHER No. 18. CUTLER & SAVIDGE LUMBER CO.

1200 ft. 1st boards at \$15.....	18 00	
Cartage.....	40	
		<u>18 40</u>

VOUCHER No. 19. S. B. MORRIS.

Rebuilding and furnishing material for scale frame and foundation.....	40 00	
New pivots and dressing up scales.....	25 00	
		<u>65 00</u>

VOUCHER No. 20. A. MEDSKER.

Hanging gutters on green house (per contract).....	15 00
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VOUCHER No. 21. SCHWEIKLE & PRANGE.

1 new shaft and bolt.....	1 60	
Straps on shaft	20	
12 fluter heaters.....	1 80	
Repairs on scraper.....	40	
5 spokes, 3 felloes and setting tire.....	2 00	
		<u>6 00</u>

VOUCHER No. 22. WM. RATHSAM.

100 1½ inch flower pots.....	60	
600 2 inch flower pots at 80c.....	4 80	
500 3 inch flower pots at \$1.00.....	5 00	
500 4 inch flower pots at \$1.50.....	7 50	
100 5 inch flower pots.....	2 00	
100 6 inch flower pots.....	3 00	
100 8 inch flower pots.....	7 00	
		<u>29 90</u>

VOUCHER No. 23. W. U. TELEGRAPH CO.

For rent of telephone and line from October 1 to 31, 1879...	5 00
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VOUCHER No. 24. JAMES WEAVER.

Mending 3 pairs boots and shoes	2 00	
2 pieces of sole leather for pump.....	25	
		<u>2 25</u>

VOUCHER No. 25. HENRY YORGER.

194 pumpkins at 3c.....	\$5 82
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VOUCHER No. 26. M. GARVER & CO.

4311 lbs. of ice at 20c.....	8 62
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VOUCHER No. 27. PARROTT, NICKUM & CO,

2 barrels (50c) city butter crackers, 145 lbs., at 5½c.....	8 48
---	------

VOUCHER No. 28. WM. GLENN, Superintendent.

Paid Lewis Bishop for cleaning well.....	2 00	
Paid delivery of telegrams and express charges.....	2 08	
		4 08
		4,817 57

Bills Paid December 3, 1879.

VOUCHER No. 29—WM. GLENN, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll for November.

Wm. Glenn.....	Superintendent.....	141 66⅔
H. C. Gillet.....	Teacher	125 00
Wm. H. Latham.....	Teacher.....	125 00
Wm. N. Burt.....	Teacher.....	125 00
S. J. Vail.....	Teacher	100 00
J. L. Houdyshell.....	Teacher.....	66 66⅔
F. E. Goode.....	Teacher.....	58 33⅓
Isabel Gillet.....	Teacher.....	58 33⅓
Anna Hendricks	Teacher	58 33⅓
Orson Archibald.....	Teacher	33 33⅓
N. S. Hiatt.....	Teacher	37 50
Laura Sheridan.....	Teacher	41 66⅔
Alfa Robertson.....	Teacher	25 00
Lizzie Shroyer.....	Teacher	16 66⅔
Sarah L. D. Summers.....	Teacher	41 66⅔
August Jutt	Teacher	16 66
Charles E. Gregory.....	Teacher.....	16 66⅔
Henry Bierhaus	Teacher	16 66⅔
R. N. Todd	Physician	22 00
John E. Lockridge.....	Physician	22 00
C. B. Howland	Steward	75 00
Helen Colvin.....	Matron.....	33 33⅓
Lucy A. Doty.....	Housekeeper.....	22 50

VOUCHER No. 29—Continued.

Kate Gorman.....	Seamstress.....	\$25 00
Wm. Langstaff.....	Gardener.....	45 00
Louis Prinzler.....	Engineer.....	55 00
Wm. Tevebaugh.....	Assistant engineer.....	40 00
John T. Mahorney.....	Watchman.....	40 00
Alex. Hardie.....	Watchman.....	20 00
Mary Taggart.....	Nurse.....	15 00
Mary McCaffrey.....	Nurse.....	14 00
Frances Campbell.....	Visiting attendant.....	14 00
Jno. Boehm.....	Baker.....	40 00
Albert Owens.....	Cook.....	25 00
Isaac P. Johnson.....	Cook.....	28 00
Bridget Curran.....	Cook.....	18 00
Mary Cahill.....	Cook.....	13 00
Ellen Sweeney.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Belle Lawn.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Mary O'Conner.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Margaret O'Brian.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Jane Brenin.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Joe Shea.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Mary Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora White.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Ellen Divine.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Alice Delany.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Mary Delany.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Mary McNulty.....	Waiter.....	11 00
M. W. Lynch.....	Laborer.....	30 00
Chas. H. Meyer.....	Laborer.....	20 00
Andrew Hart.....	Laborer.....	20 00

 \$1,885 00

VOUCHER No. 30. H. B. McCUNE & SON.

1 barrel crushed sugar, 232 lbs at 10 5-8c.....	24 65
1 barrel granulated sugar, 315 lbs at 10½c.....	33 13
1 barrel syrup, 50½ at 41¾c.....	21 09
2 barrels lake salt at \$1.40.....	2 80
1 barrel (25c) Carolina rice, 223 at 7½c.....	16 98
2 bags G G R coffee, 270, at 17¾c.....	47 94
25 lbs ground pepper at 14¾c.....	3 69
1 case 1 lb salmon, 4 dozen, at \$1.65.....	6 60
2 cases 2 lb Bartlett pears, 4 dozen, at \$1.75.....	7 00
2 boxes cream cheese, 66 lbs, at 13c.....	8 58
100 lbs evaporated apples at 16½c.....	16 50
100 lbs evaporated peaches at 20c.....	20 00
5 lbs Sago at 18c.....	90
5 dozen Mason's 4 blacking at 50c.....	2 50

4—D. & D.

VOUCHER No. 30—Continued.

1 box Star candles, 40 set, at 10¼c.....	\$4 30
200 lbs borax at 11½c.....	23 00
Roasting 2 bags coffee @ 75c.....	1 50
1 cask sal soda, 997 lbs, at 1¾c.....	17 44

\$258 59

VOUCHER No. 31. M. O'CONNER & CO.

1 barrel hominy.....	3 25
1 case sardines.....	12 50
2 cases Yarmouth corn, 4 at \$1.50.....	6 00
2 cases peas, 4 at \$1.70.....	6 80
2 cases W H peaches, 4 at \$2.85.....	11 40
1 lb extract lemon.....	1 00
1 lb extract vanilla.....	1 50
20 lbs Buffalo baking powder at 15c.....	3 00
50 lbs dried currants, at 6½c.....	3 25
100 lbs prunes at 9c.....	9 00
3 dozen 203 shoe brushes at \$2.25.....	6 75

64 45

VOUCHER No. 32. I. H. ROLL.

12 yards 4-4 matting, 50c.....	\$6 00
12¾ yards linoleum, \$1.10.....	13 94
116 yards ingrain carpet, 77c.....	89 32

109 26

VOUCHER No. 33. A. L. WRIGHT & CO.

5 sq. yds. oil cloth, 45c.....	2 25
1 dozen thread mats.....	13 50

15 75

VOUCHER No. 34. HIBBEN, PATTISON & CO.

2 bales batts, 100 lbs., at 9½c.....	9 50
6 pcs. grau, S. S. Brown, 317¾ at 6c.....	19 06
2 pcs. bleach damask, 45¾c. at 6c.....	27 45
5 lbs. twine, 20c.....	1 00
5 lbs. blue yarn, 60c.....	3 00
2 lbs. knitting cotton, 20c.....	40
7 dozen O. N. T. cotton, 55c.....	3 85
2 dozen thimbles, 25c.....	50
1 gross pearl buttons.....	80
1 pair darners.....	05
2 dozen machine needles, 15c.....	30
4 M needles, \$1.50.....	6 00
1 G. G. No. 12 agate buttons.....	35
1 G. G. Ea. agate buttons, 20-125, 30-150, 50-200.....	4 75
6 gross J. R. buttons, 50c.....	3 00
6 gross J. R. buttons, 75c.....	4 50

84 51

VOUCHER No. 35. MILTON POWDER.

7,065 lbs beef at $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	\$388 57	
371 lbs ham at $9\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	35 25	
282 lbs veal at $8\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	24 67	
	<hr/>	\$448 49

VOUCHER No. 36. O. W. MILLER & CO.

360 lbs fish at $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	27 00
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VOUCHER No. 37. JAMES R. RYAN.

100 lbs oatmeal at $4\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	4 25	
6 dozen lemons at 25c.....	1 50	
1 barrel cranberries.....	8 00	
1 dozen 2-hoop buckets.....	1 70	
5 dozen No. 1 brooms at \$2.20.....	11 00	
5 dozen scrub brushes at \$2.20.....	11 00	
18 large willow hampers at \$3.60.....	64 80	
	<hr/>	102 25

VOUCHER No. 38. CHARLES THOMAS.

178 dozen eggs at 20c.....	35 60	
$3\frac{1}{4}$ dozen chickens at \$2.75.....	8 94	
9 dozen celery at 30c.....	2 70	
60 bushels apples at 55c.....	33 00	
321 lbs turkey at 12c.....	38 52	
	<hr/>	118 76

VOUCHER No. 39. ARTHUR JORDAN.

945 lbs butter at 22c.....	207 90
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VOUCHER No. 40. FRED W. FAUT.

2010 lbs. bran at \$11.00.....	11 05	
2100 lbs. middlings at \$15.00.....	15 75	
50 30-32 bushels oats at 35c.....	17 83	
645 lbs. meal at 95c.....	6 12	
	<hr/>	50 75

VOUCHER No. 41. VOSS & SMITH.

25 barrels flour at \$6.40.....	160 00
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VOUCHER No. 42. PARROTT, NICKUM & CO.

6 barrels (\$1.50) city butter crackers, 415 lbs., at 6c.....	26 00
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VOUCHER No. 43. WATERWORKS CO., INDIANAPOLIS.

Water rent for month ending November 20, 1879, per contract.	40 00
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VOUCHER No. 44. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT & COKE CO.

64700 cubic feet gas, at \$2.00.....	\$129 40
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VOUCHER No. 45. JAMES WEAVER.

Mending, 33 pairs boots and shoes for pupils.....	22 35
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VOUCHER NO. 46. WM. ROWE, Receiver Shaw Carriage Co.

Farm wagon No. 3,815—skein, $3\frac{1}{4}$; tire, $2\frac{1}{2}$; kind of tongue, patent standing; track, wide.....	75 00
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VOUCHER NO. 47. WILLIAM RATHSAM.

400 2-inch flower pots, 8c each.	3 20
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VOUCHER NO. 48. WILLIAM KELLAMS.

Cutting boys' hair, for 12 weeks, from Sep. 19 to Nov. 29, at 50c	6 00
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VOUCHER NO. 49. YOHNN BROS.

6 Harper's Second Reader.....	\$1 49
6 gross ladies' treas. pens, 45c.....	2 70
8 boxes slate pencils 30c.....	2 40
	<hr/> 6 59

VOUCHER NO. 50. MORRIS & JONES.

1 dark lantern.....	75
1 railroad lantern.....	75
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. lantern globes.....	82
	<hr/> 2 32

VOUCHER NO. 51. M. GARVER & CO.

3,240 lbs. ice, 20c.....	6 48
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VOUCHER No. 52. HENRY YORGER.

17 stock hogs 2020 lbs at $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	70 70
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VOUCHER No. 53. CUTLER & SAVIDGE LUMBER CO.

300 feet 12 ft fcg*flg at 18.00.....	5 40
300 feet 2-10x12 at 15.00.....	4 50
1000 feet 12 ft 2nd fcg.....	15 00
570 feet 12 ft 1st bds at 16.00.....	9 12
28 feet 2x12-14 at 15.00.....	42
300 feet poplar bds at 3.50.....	10 50
Cartage.....	80
	<hr/> 45 74

VOUCHER No. 54. JNO. KNIGHT, Agt.

2 3 inch elbows.....	\$1 45
2 2½ inch elbows.....	95
2 2 inch elbows.....	55
6 1 inch R and L sockets.....	54
12 6 ft burners.....	1 00
12 3 ft burners.....	1 00
14 ft 2 inch belting.....	1 26

 \$6 75

VOUCHER No. 55. HERMAN RICHTER.

Repairing bedsteads.....	70
24 darning balls.....	1 20
3 towel rollers.....	25
Repairing 4 chairs.....	80
Repairing 1 foot stool.....	35
3 new locks.....	1 30
6 ironing boards.....	2 00

 6 60

VOUCHER No. 56. ALBERT GALL.

24 pieces paper, 10c.....	2 40
12 pieces extra paper, 11c.....	1 32
6 caps and bases, 20c.....	1 20
5 pieces border, 25c.....	1 25

 6 17

VOUCHER No. 57. STEWART & BARRY.

2 oz. quinine, at \$2.90 per oz.....	5 80
100 quinine pills, 2 gr.....	1 85
2½ oz. glycerine, 18c pr oz., bottle 10c.....	55
4 oz. aqua ammonia, 10c per oz., jar 10c.....	50
1 oz. oil peppermint.....	25
2 lbs. carriage sponge, \$1.00 per lb.....	2 00
1 box 14x24 glass.....	3 25
30 lbs. putty, at 3½c per lb.....	1 05
1 qt. castor oil.....	25
8 doz. 500½ pocket combs, 37c per doz.....	2 96

 18 46

VOUCHER No. 58. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

24 sad irons, 8 lbs., 30c.....	\$7 20
3 coal hods, 50c.....	1 50
2 coal shovels, \$1.00.....	2 00
1 keg 8d. nails.....	3 75
6 cup catches.....	50
1 round file ea. 25-10, 15-6.....	40

VOUCHER No. 58—Continued.

3 saw files ea. 30-4, 25-3.....	55
1 mill file 12.....	28
1 f. bast file 14.....	40
1 putty knife.....	20
1 lb. clout nails.....	10
3 sledge handles.....	45
1 gross $\frac{3}{8}$ -5 screws.....	10
1 sand screen.....	\$3 00
1 cheese tryer.....	30
2 axes.....	1 70
1 butcher knife.....	75
1 saw set.....	85
1 hatchet.....	65
1 square.....	75
2 pa. tacks.....	20
	<hr/>
	\$25 63

VOUCHER No. 59. W. U. TELEGRAPH CO.

Rent of telephone, Nov. 1st to 30th, 1879.....	5 00
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VOUCHER No. 60. DOUGLASS & CARLON.

500 $\frac{1}{2}$ sheets 36 lb medium, ruled to order.....	5 30
500 $\frac{1}{2}$ sheets cap, ruled to order.....	4 10
75 sheets blotting paper, extra heavy, cut, 25 sheets uncut...	5 25
1 5-quire ledger, indexed.....	1 35
1 quart Arnold's ink.....	50
1 4-quire medium treasurer's account book, extra full bound.	7 00
Extra ruling.....	1 75
	<hr/>
	25 25

VOUCHER No. 61. UNION OIL CO.

10 barrels Diamond soap stock—3352 lbs at $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	117 32
	<hr/>
	\$4,178 07

Bills Paid Jan. 7th, 1880.

VOUCHER No. 62. WM. GLENN, Superintendent.

Pay Roll for December, 1879.

Wm. Glenn.....Superintendent.....	\$ 141 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
H. S. Gillet.....Teacher.....	125 00
Wm. H. Latham.....Teacher.....	125 00

VOUCHER No. 62—Continued.

Wm. N. Burt.....	Teacher.....	\$125 00
S. J. Vail.....	Teacher.....	100 00
J. L. Houdyshell.....	Teacher.....	66 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
F. E. Goode.....	Teacher.....	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Isabel Gillet.....	Teacher.....	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Anna Hendricks.....	Teacher.....	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orson Archibald.....	Teacher.....	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
N. S. Hiatt.....	Teacher.....	37 50
Laura C. Sheridan.....	Teacher.....	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Alfa Robertson.....	Teacher.....	25 00
Lizzie Shroyer.....	Teacher.....	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sarah L. D. Summers.....	Teacher.....	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
August Jutt.....	Teacher.....	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Chas. E. Gregory.....	Teacher.....	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Henry Bierhaus.....	Teacher.....	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
R. N. Todd.....	Physician.....	22 50
Jno. E. Lockridge.....	Physician.....	22 50
C. B. Howland.....	Steward.....	75 00
Helen Colvin.....	Matron.....	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lucy A. Doty.....	Housekeeper.....	22 50
Kate Gorman.....	Seamstress.....	25 00
Wm. Langstaff.....	Gardener.....	45 00
Louis Prinzler.....	Engineer.....	55 00
Wm. Tevebaugh.....	Assistant engineer.....	40 00
Jno. T. Mahorney.....	Watchman.....	40 00
Alex Hardie.....	Watchman.....	20 00
Mary Taggart.....	Nurse.....	15 00
Mary McCaffry.....	Nurse.....	14 00
Frances Campbell.....	Visitors' attendant.....	14 00
John Boehm.....	Baker.....	40 00
Albert Owens.....	Cook.....	25 00
Isaac P. Johnson.....	Cook.....	25 00
Bridget Curran.....	Cook.....	18 00
Mary Cahill.....	Cook.....	13 00
Ellen Sweeney.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Belle Lawn.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Mary Corbett.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Margaret O'Brian.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Jane Brenon.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Joe Shea.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Mary Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora White.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Ellen Divine.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Alice Delany.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Mary Delany.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Mary McNulty.....	Waiter.....	11 00

VOUCHER No. 62—Continued.

M. W. Lynch.....	Laborer	\$30 00
Charles H. Meyer.....	Laborer	20 00
Andrew Hart.....	Laborer	20 00

 \$1,886 00

VOUCHER No. 63. H. B. McCUNE & SON.

5 barrels C sugar, 1422 lbs, at 9½c.....	135 09
2 barrels lake salt at \$1.50.....	3 00
2 bags G. R. coffee, 260 lbs, at 18½c.....	48 10
10 lbs ground mustard at 15½c	1 55
2 boxes K. C. soap at \$2.50	5 00
4 boxes laundry starch, 171 lbs, at 3½c.....	5 35
Roasting one bag coffee.....	75

 198 84

VOUCHER NO. 64. SCHNULL & CO.

2 bbls. syrup, 53, 53½, 106½, 44c	46 86
½ chest No. 96 Gun Powder tea, 72 lb., 55c.....	39 60
2 boxes old layer raisins at \$2.25 per box	4 50
10 lbs. citrons at 24c per lb.....	2 40
1 box Piel's corn-starch, 40 lbs., at 7c per lb	2 80
25 lbs. baking powder, at 14c per lb.....	3 50
8 boxes E. & S. German soap at \$2.68½ per box	21 48

 121 14

VOUCHER NO. 65. HENRY SCHWINGE.

2 boxes cheese, 70 lbs., 13c per lb.....	9 10
1 bottle 1 lb. vanilla	1 75
1 bottle 1 lb. lemon	1 25

 12 10

VOUCHER No. 66. MILTON POWDER.

5,899 lbs. beef, 5½c per lb	325 39
273 lbs. veal, 8½c per lb.....	23 21

 348 60

VOUCHER No. 67. CHARLES THOMAS.

952 lbs. butter, at 20c per lb.....	190 40
195 doz. eggs, at 22c per doz.	42 90
5½ doz. chickens, at \$2.75 per doz.....	15 14
345 lbs. turkey, at 10c per lb	34 50
8 doz. celery, at 35c per doz.....	2 80

 285 74

VOUCHER No. 68. JAMES R. RYAN.

1 bbl. cranberries.....	8 00
6 doz. lemons, 25c.....	1 50

VOUCHER No. 68—Continued.

1 gross spring clothes pins.....	\$1 40
25 lbs. feathers, 52c.....	13 00
1 case parlor matches.....	8 50
5 doz. No. 1 brooms, \$2.30.....	11 50
12 clothes baskets, \$1.20.....	14 40

 \$58 30

VOUCHER No. 69. STEWART & BARRY.

1 lb. elx. vitrol, bottle 8c, 45c.....	53
2 lbs. spirits nitre, bottle 10c, 35c.....	80
1 lb. syr. iodide iron, bottle 10c, 65c.....	75
2 oz. quinine, \$2.60.....	5 20
100 quinine pills, 2 gr.....	2 35
1 lb. simple cerate, jar 10c, 40c.....	50
2 lbs. alum, 5c.....	10
1 pt. muriatic acid, bottle 8c, 10c.....	18
3 lbs. rosin, 5c.....	15
3 lbs. red lead, 10c.....	30
5 gal. turpentine, 55c.....	2 75
5 gal. r. linseed oil, 85c.....	4 25
27 lbs. putty, 3c.....	81
1 box glass 12x14.....	8 50
1 box glass 12x18.....	8 50
1 box glass 10x12.....	7 50

 24 50

60 per cent. off.....	14 70	9 80
10 gal. lard oil, 60c.....		6 00
1 lb. cosmoline.....		75
6 oz. balsam fir.....		30
1 lb. syr. Dovers powders.....		75
3 only perscriptions, 2 at 75c; 1 at \$1.....		2 50

 38 77

VOUCHER No. 70. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

78,400 cubic feet gas at \$2.00.....	156 80
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 156 80

VOUCHER No. 71. WATER WORKS CO., INDIANAPOLIS.

Water rent month ending Dec. 20, 1879, as per contract.....	40 00
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VOUCHER No. 72. R. L. McOUAT.

1 12-gal. milk can.....	8 00
1 6-qt. rice boiler.....	2 50
1 8-qt. milk pan.....	30
3 6-qt. milk pans at 25c.....	75

VOUCHER No. 72—Continued.

3 4-qt. milk pans at 25c.....	75
6 tin covers, at 60c.....	\$3 60
Lining for range.....	8 00
1 No. 1 "Chief" stove.....	28 00
Common iron drum.....	2 50
Flange.....	45
8 joints pipe and 2 elbows.....	2 10
Fire shovel.....	50
3½ joints 8-inch pipe.....	1 40
Double thimble.....	1 75
3½ joints of 9-inch pipe.....	1 65

\$62 25

VOUCHER No. 73. FRED. W. FAUT.

25 bbls. flour at \$5.90.....	147 50
2,517 lbs. middlings at \$15.00.....	18 87
1,970 lbs. bran at \$11.00.....	10 84
640 lbs. meal at 95c.....	6 08
25 lbs. cracked wheat at 2c.....	50

183 79

Less 25 empty barrels returned	5 00
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178 79

VOUCHER No. 74. DANIEL TAGGART.

359 lbs. crackers, 6c.....	21 54
30 lbs. ginger snaps, 8c.....	2 40
30 lbs. lemon snaps, 12c.....	3 60

27 54

VOUCHER No. 75. BERRYMAN & HEITKAM.

7 suits of jeans for boys, \$3 75.....	
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26 25

VOUCHER No. 76. CLOSE & WASSON.

199¼ yards alpaca at 17½c.....	34 87
84 yards jeans at 35½c.....	29 82
168½ yards print at 6½c.....	10 95
4 doz. spools at 55c.....	2 20
4 doz. linen thread, 85c.....	3 40
3 doz. hose at \$2.....	6 00
47½ yards drill at 7½c.....	3 57
1 gross buttons.....	1 25
1 doz. braid.....	50
1 spool silk.....	08
1 spool silk.....	75
1 twist.....	75
150½ yards cambric at 6c.....	9 03

103 17

VOUCHER No. 77. JAMES WEAVER.

1 pair shoes.....	\$2 50
7 pairs shoes, \$2 25.....	15 75
3 pairs shoes, \$2.....	6 00
Mending 36 pairs boots and shoes.....	21 50
	<hr/>

\$45 75

VOUCHER No. 78. YOHN BROS.

100 composition books.....	6 25
26 French first lessons, numbers.....	6 18
2 Anderson's General History of United States.....	1 64
6 Webster's Academic Dictionary.....	8 55
24 Spencerian, No. 6.....	2 28
60 Spencerian, No. 4.....	5 70
24 Spencerian, No. 5.....	2 28
24 Spencerian, No. 3.....	2 28
20 Berean leaves.....	30
11 quarts Butler's ink.....	3 63
2 Harper's fourth reader.....	1 07
	<hr/>

40 16

VOUCHER No. 79. DOUGLASS & CARLON.

500 $\frac{1}{2}$ sheet blanks, P. and R. cap.....	4 85
500 $\frac{1}{4}$ sheet blanks, P. and R. cap.....	1 50
2 gross treas. pens.....	1 60
1 gross paper fasteners.....	55
1 gross paper fasteners.....	75
	<hr/>

9 25

VOUCHER No. 80. YULE & SIMMERS.

12 new shoes.....	4 80
6 old shoes.....	1 50
9 toed.....	2 70
6 removes.....	1 50
	<hr/>

10 50

VOUCHER No. 81. HENRY YORGER.

15 stock hogs, 1065 lbs, at 4c.....	
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42 60

VOUCHER No. 82. THOMAS H. CLAPP.

Repairing 8 day weight clock, new cord, bush and cleaned.....	3 00
Repairing marine clock.....	1 50
	<hr/>

4 50

VOUCHER No. 83. SINKER, DAVIS & CO.

Repairing steam gauge and new spring.....	2 50
3 grate bars, 50 lbs at 3c.....	1 50
Jas Griffin's time 10 hours at 45c.....	4 50
	<hr/>

8 50

VOUCHER No. 84. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

12 prs 6 T hinges at 12½c.....	\$1 50
1 ¾ auger bit.....	30
1 gro screws 1¼ 8	18
1 gro screws 7⁄8 8.....	16
2 lbs ¾ tin nails at 13c.....	26
6 mir locks at 70c.....	4 20
2 rules at 50c.....	1 00
1 paper belt hooks 10 lbs.....	40
1 paper belt hooks.....	60
½ doz cap oilers at 2.40.....	1 20
2 doz screw hooks and eyes 2 inch at 35c.....	70
4 doz screw hooks and eyes 3½ inch at 45c.....	1 80
1 pad lock.....	1 25
2 lbs cop wire No. 20 spools at 52c.....	1 04
1 doz staples.....	10
2 5 inch files at 17½c.....	25
1 rivet hammer.....	40
2 doz 10 oz tks at 45c.....	90
1 pkg wick.....	40

\$16 64

VOUCHER No. 85. R. S. RENO.

10½ days' carpenter work, ordinary repairs, \$1.50.....

15 75

VOUCHER No. 86. HERMAN RICHTER.

1 tumbler lock.....	1 50
2 towel rollers 15c each	30
9 brackets, 10c each.....	90
1 comb case.....	2 50
Repairing 2 cupboard doors, 15c each.....	30
Repairing 4 chairs at 25c each.....	1 00
Repairing 1 lock.....	35

6 85

VOUCHER No. 87. WILLIAM GLENN, Superintendent.

Paid P. Lieber & Co. for 6½ bu. hops at 50c per bu.....	3 25
11 lbs malt at 7½c per bu.....	83
Paid I., C. & L. R. R. for freight on 10 bbls soap stock from Providence, R. I.....	13 48

17 56

VOUCHER No. 88. R. FRAUER & CO.

1 new shaft tug.....	40
1 pad.....	1 00
Repairing harness	10
2 hitch reins.....	60
2 halter straps.....	1 10

3 20

VOUCHER No. 89. LUCIAN W. HETSELGESSER.

Services copying for reports, 11 days at \$2.00..... \$22 00

VOUCHER No. 90. M. GARVER & CO.

890 lbs ice at 20c..... 1 78

VOUCHER No. 91. W. U. TELEGRAPH CO.

Rent of telephone and line, Dec. 1 to 31..... 5 00

VOUCHER No. 92. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.

Advertising 3 squares, 7 times, daily..... 9 45

VOUCHER No. 93. JOHN KNIGHT, Agent.

65 feet 8 inch leather belt at 5c.....	33 15	
6 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch comp. bibbs.....	5 49	
6 1 inch R & L ells.....	72	
6 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch R & L ells.....	48	
6 1x $\frac{3}{4}$ inch R & L ells.....	72	
		40 56

VOUCHER No. 94. WARREN & CO.

3 dozen primroses at \$1.50.	4 50	
1 adiatiner gracella.....	25	
1 selloye nella arbora.....	25	
1 selloye nella coccinia.....	25	
1 adiatiner alsopilla.....	25	
1 alsopilla australi.....	3 00	
1 nedsodiner falrotner.....	75	
1 sanchisca spectabilis.....	25	
1 alsocissia violacea alba.....	35	
1 astomesia stetteran.....	35	
1 lantana.....	25	
6 carnations.....	1 20	
1 panthus veitchii.....	50	
		12 15
		\$3,856 49

Bills Paid February 4, 1880.

VOUCHER No. 95. WM. GLENN, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll for January.

Wm. Glenn.....	Superintendent.....	141 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
H. S. Gillet.....	Teacher.....	125 00
Wm. H. Latham.....	Teacher.....	125 00
Wm. N. Burt.....	Teacher.....	125 00
S. J. Vail.....	Teacher.....	100 00

VNUCHER No. 95—Continued.

J. L. Houdyshell.....	Teacher	\$66 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
F. E. Goode.....	Teacher	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Isabel Gillet.....	Teacher	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Anna Hendricks.....	Teacher	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orson Archibald.....	Teacher	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
N. S. Hiatt.....	Teacher	37 50
Laura C. Sheridan.....	Teacher	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Alfa Robertson	Teacher	25 00
Lizzie Shroyer.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sarah L. D. Summers.....	Teacher	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
August Jutt	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Charles E. Gregory.....	Teacher	16 66
Henry Bierhaus	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
N. B. McKee.....	Teacher	20 83 $\frac{1}{3}$
R. N. Todd.....	Physician.....	21 50
John E. Lockridge.....	Physician.....	21 50
C. B. Howland.....	Steward	75 00
Helen Colvin.....	Matron.....	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lucy A. Doty	Housekeeper.....	22 50
Kate Gorman.....	Seamstress.....	25 00
Wm. Langstaff.....	Gardener.....	45 00
Louis Prinzler.....	Engineer	55 00
Wm. F. Tevebaugh.....	Assistant engineer.....	40 00
John T. Mahorney.....	Watchman.....	40 00
Alex. Hardie.....	Watchman.....	20 00
Mary Taggart.....	Nurse	15 00
Mary McCaffrey.....	Nurse	14 00
Frances Campbell.....	Visitors' attendant.....	14 00
John Boehm.....	Baker.....	40 00
Albert Owens.....	Cook.....	25 00
Issac P. Johnson.....	Cook.....	25 00
Bridget Curran.....	Cook.....	18 00
Mary Cahill.....	Cook.....	13 00
Ellen Sweeny.....	Laundress	12 00
Belle Lawn.....	Laundress	12 00
Mary Corbett.....	Laundress	12 00
Margaret O'Brian.....	Laundress	12 00
Jane Brenan.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Joe Shea.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Mary Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora White.....	Waiter	11 00
Ellen Divine.....	Waiter	11 00
Alice Delany.....	Waiter	11 00
Mary Delany.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Mary McNulty.....	Waiter.....	11 00
M. W. Lynch.....	Laborer	30 00

VOUCHER No. 95—Continued.

Charles H. Meyer.....	..Laborer.....	\$20 00	
Andrew Hart.....	..Laborer.....	20 00	
			\$1,904 83

VOUCHER No. 96. MILTON POWDER.

6,370 lbs. beef, 5½c.....	350 35	
919 lbs. mutton, 6¾c.....	62 00	
280 lbs. veal, 8¾c.....	24 50	
		436 85

VOUCHER No. 97. J. C. FERGUSON & CO.

Killing and curing 26 hogs at \$1.50.	39 00	
1 lard tierce.....	1 35	
1 pork barrel.....	1 25	
		41 60

VOUCHER No. 98. FRED W. FAUT.

50 bushels oats at 42c.....	21 00	
2150 lbs bran at 60c.....	12 90	
1991 lbs middlings at 80c.....	15 92	
2 tc lard 7c7 lbs at 8c.....	56 56	
100 lbs dried beef at 9c.....	9 00	
		115 38

VOUCHER No. 99. BERRYMAN & HEITKAM.

9 suits jeans at 5.00.....	45 00
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VOUCHER No. 100. JAMES WEAVER.

1 pr shoes.....	1 75	
Mending 30 prs boots and shoes.....	19 10	
		20 85

VOUCHER No. 101. HIBBEN, PATTISON & CO.

2 pcs fruit bleach 110 at 10½c.....	11 55	
1 pc loom dice 148¾ at 45c.....	66 94	
12 gro shoe laces at 35c.....	4 20	
9½ gro hair pins at 25c.....	2 42	
100 s c pins.....	90	
4 pack Washington pins at 65c.....	2 60	
6 doz tooth brushes at 1.20.....	7 20	
		95 81

VOUCHER No. 102. WATER WORKS CO., INDIANAPOLIS.

Water rent for month ending Jan. 20th, 1880, per contract...	40 00
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VOUCHER No. 103. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

83,100 cubic feet gas at \$2.....	166 20
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VOUCHER No. 104. STEWART & BARRY.

1 yard belladonna plaster.....	70
½ gallon soap liniment at \$3.50.....	\$1 75
½ lb bromide potass at 40c.....	20
500 compound cathartic pills at 18c.....	90
2 ounces quinine at \$2.65.....	5 30
½ dozen cod liver oil at \$6.....	3 00
1 lb syr. Dover's powder.....	1 50
2 lbs oxalic acid at 16c.....	32
1 dozen silver polish.....	40
3 boxes 8x10" glass at \$3.25.....	9 75
2 papers glazers' points at 10c.....	20
25 lbs putty at 3½c.....	87
2 prescriptions, 1 at 40c and 1 at 75c.....	1 15

 \$26 04

VOUCHER No. 105. VOSS & SMITH.

40 barrels flour at \$7.....	280 00
Less 30 empty barrels at 20c.....	6 00

 274 00

VOUCHER No. 106. PARROTT, NICKUM & CO.

8 barrels \$2; 557 lbs crackers at 6¼c.....	36 81
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VOUCHER No 107. H. B. McCUNE & SON.

3 barrels extra C sugar 849 lbs at 8¾c.....	74 28
1 barrel granulated sugar 296 lbs 10¼c.....	30 34
1 barrel crushed sugar 249 lbs at 10⅝c.....	26 46
1 barrel powdered sugar 311 lbs at 10⅝c.....	33 05
2 bags G. R. coffee 239 lbs at 19¾c.....	47 20
3 cases 6 dozen peas at \$1.65.....	9 90
3 cases 6 dozen mountain corn at \$1.64½c.....	9 87
3 cases 6 dozen W. H. peaches \$3.24.....	19 44
3 cases 6 dozen pine apples at \$1.80.....	10 80
2 cases 4 dozen Bartlett pears at \$1.89.....	7 56
1 box boneless cod fish 35 lbs at 6c.....	2 10
1 barrel N. O. syrup 46 gallons at 49½c.....	22 77
2 boxes cheese 76 lbs at 12c.....	9 12
25 lbs baking powder 21c.....	5 25
1 lb bottle bur extract lemon.....	1 95
5 lbs nutmegs at 99c.....	4 95
10 lbs ground ginger at 14¾c.....	1 48
10 lbs ground cinnamon at 54c.....	5 40
1 box bath brick.....	85
1 box star candles 40 lbs at 13¼c.....	5 30
1 cask sal soda 805 lbs at 1.89.....	15 21
100 lbs borax at 11½c.....	11 50

VOUCHER No. 107—Continued.

4 boxes starch 173 lbs 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ c.....	\$5 41
2 14 oz. cotton mops at \$4.25	8 50
Roasting 2 bags coffee.....	1 50
1 keg baking soda 150 lbs at 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ c.....	5 06

 \$375 25

VOUCHER No. 108. JAMES R. RYAN.

1002 lbs butter at 23c.....	230 45
190 dozen eggs at 24c.....	45 60
2 $\frac{1}{4}$ dozen chickens at \$3.....	6 75
26 lbs turkey at 10c.....	2 60
20 bushels turnips at 35c.....	7 00
3 barrels onions at \$4.50.....	13 50
2 dozen celery at 35c.....	70
1 barrel B. W. flour.....	7 00
500 lbs bolted meal at \$1.10.....	5 50
50 lbs oatmeal at 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	2 13
30 lbs apiary honey at 21c.....	6 30
6 dozen lemons at 25c.....	1 50
5 dozen brooms at \$2.30.....	11 50
2 dozen dust pans at \$1.50.....	3 00
2 Only Coal buckets at 85c.....	1 70
2 Only Box axle grease at 10c.....	20

 345 43

VOUCHER No. 109. A. A. BARNES.

5 barrels apples at \$3.....	15 00
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VOUCHER No. 110. DAGGETT & CO.

31 lbs stick candy at 12c.....	3 72
15 lbs French kiss at 16c.....	2 40
15 lbs common kiss at 14c.....	2 10
15 lbs star mixed at 15c.....	2 25
Box	25
55 cans Arrow oysters at 20c.....	11 00
23 cans Standard oysters at (25c.) December purchases.....	5 75

 27 47

VOUCHER No. 111. CREELMAN & CO.

19 gal standard oysters at 90c.....	17 10
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VOUCHER No. 112. YOHNN BROS.

1 doz qts Butler's ink.....	4 80
8 Munroe's 4th reader.....	4 00

 8 80

VOUCHER No. 113. VAN ANTWERP, BRAGG & CO.

100 mute primers at 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ c.....	\$13 34
Express charges prepaid.....	40
	<hr/>
	13 74
Less overcharge Sept 16th.....	92
	<hr/>
	12 82
Affidavits.....	50
	<hr/>

\$13 32

VOUCHER No. 114. A. L. WRIGHT & CO.

29 yards carpet at 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....

28 27

VOUCHER No. 115 SPEIGEL, THOMS & CO.

1 bedstead.....	8 25
1 bureau.....	9 00
	<hr/>

17 25

VOUCHER No. 116. HERMAN RICHTER.

Repairing 1 bedstead.....	50
Repairing 1 lock.....	25
12 gasket rings.....	1 80
Fastening school desks.....	1 25
Hook strips.....	1 25
1 wall slate frame.....	2 50
1 bureau stand.....	5 00
	<hr/>

12 55

VOUCHER No. 117. MICHAEL CLUNE.

1 curled hair mattress, 30 lbs., 40c.....

12 00

VOUCHER No. 118. DOHERTY & EVERETTS.

24 1 inch elbows, 19c.....	4 56
12 1 inch close nipples, 17c.....	2 04
6 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch bushing, 9c.....	54
6 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch plugs, 6c.....	36
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch plugs, 5c.....	15
3 $\frac{3}{8}$ inch plugs, 4c.....	12
3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch plugs, 4c.....	12
	<hr/>
	7 89
30 per cent.....	2 36
	<hr/>
	5 53
101 ft. 1 inch steam pipe.....	12 63
25 ft. 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ inch steam pipe.....	1 80
27 ft. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch steam pipe.....	1 65
	<hr/>
	16 08
20 per cent.....	3 22
	<hr/>
	12 86

18 39

VOUCHER No. 119. HAUGH & CO.

2 pieces lining for furnace 107 lbs, 6 grate bars, 48 lbs, 155 lbs at 4½c.....	\$7 00
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VOUCHER No. 120. SCHWEIKLE & PRANGE.

2 welds gate rod	45
16 leather washers.....	70
2 shafts and 7 bolts.....	\$3 25
Welding 2 spring leaves.....	1 50
2 corner irons.....	50
1 door iron.....	40
1 spoke and setting tire.....	90
3 spring leaves and setting springs.....	3 50
4 clips	75
2 spring blocks.....	40
Drilling 9 holes and bolts in tire.....	90
	<hr/>
	13 25

VOUCHER No. 121. THOMAS H. CLAPP.

Repairing library clock.....	3 00
Repairing small house clock.....	1 00
2 keys	30
	<hr/>
	4 30

VOUCHER No. 122. P. J. REINHART.

5 keys	1 70
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VOUCHER No. 123. JOHN G. HARDIN.

Reseating 3 chairs.....	1 30
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VOUCHER No. 124. JOHN CARLON.

100 scratch books, small.....	10 00
2 dozen scratch books, large.....	3 60
1 gross pens.....	1 10
2 dozen Faber's pencils.....	1 00
1 gross globe pencils.....	2 00
500 3-cent stamps.....	15 00
2 dozen pass books	1 75
1 quart Arnold's ink.....	50
	<hr/>
	34 95

VOUCHER No. 125. INDIANAPOLIS TELEPHONE CO.

Rent of line and instrument, January 1st to 31st.....	5 00
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VOUCHER No. 126. WM. F. PIEL & CO.

210 bushels starch feed, @ 10c.....	21 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,182 70

Bills paid March 3, 1880.

VOUCHER No. 127. WM. GLENN, Superintendent.

Pay Roll for February, 1880.

Wm. Glenn.....	Superintendent.....	\$141 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
H. S. Gillet.....	Teacher	125 00
Wm. H. Latham.....	Teacher.....	125 00
Wm. N. Burt.....	Teacher	125 00
S. J. Vail.....	Teacher	100 00
J. L. Houdyshell.....	Teacher	66 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
F. E. Goode.....	Teacher	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Isabel Gillet.....	Teacher	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Anna Hendricks.....	Teacher	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orson Archibald.....	Teacher	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
N. S. Hiatt.....	Teacher	37 50
Laura C. Sheridan.....	Teacher	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Alfa Robertson.....	Teacher	25 00
Lizzie Shroyer.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sarah L. D. Summers.....	Teacher	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
August Jutt	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Chas. E. Gregory.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Henry Bierhaus.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
N. B. McKee.....	Teacher	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
R. N. Todd.....	Physician	22 00
John E. Lockridge.....	Physician	22 00
C. B. Howland.....	Steward	75 00
Helen Colvin.....	Matron	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lucy A. Doty.....	Housekeeper.....	22 50
Kate Gorman.....	Seamstress.....	25 00
Wm. Langstaff.....	Gardener	45 00
Louis Prinzler.....	Engineer.....	55 00
Wm. F. Tevebaugh.....	Assistant engineer.....	40 00
Jno. T. Mahorney.....	Watchman.....	40 00
Alex Hardie.....	Watchman	20 00
Mary Taggart.....	Nurse.....	15 00
Mary McCaffery.....	Nurse	14 00
Frances Campbell.....	Visitor's attendant.....	14 00
Jno. Boehm.....	Baker.....	40 00
Albert Owens.....	Cook.....	25 00
Isaac P. Johnson.....	Cook.....	25 00
Bridget Curran.....	Cook.....	18 00
Mary Cahill.....	Cook.....	13 00
Ellen Sweeny.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Belle Lawn.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Mary Corbett.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Margaret O'Brian.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Jane Brenin.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00

VOUCHER No. 127—Continued.

Joe. Shea.....	Chambermaid.....	\$11 00
Mary Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora White.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Ellen Divine.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Alice Delany.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Mary Delany.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Mary McNulty.....	Waiter.....	11 00
M. W. Lynch.....	Laborer.....	30 00
Chas. H. Meyer.....	Laborer.....	20 00
Andrew Hart.....	Laborer.....	20 00
Geo. A. Grubbs, pupil.....	Over work, milking.....	4 00

\$1,930 66

VOUCHER No. 128. M. O'CONNER & CO.

2 bags No 2 coffee, 268 lbs at 17½c.....	46 90
2 bbls No 2308 sugar 588 at 8¾c.....	51 45
2 bbls No 505 syrup 100 at 38c.....	38 00
30 lbs Buffalo baking powder at 15c.....	4 50
3 doz 201 b brushes at 1.75.....	5 25
5 doz No 1 brooms at 2.25.....	11 25

157 35

VOUCHER No. 129. J. W. DRYER.

100 lbs Cal. peaches at 22½c.....	22 50
60 lbs N. Y. cheese at 13½c.....	8 10
100 lbs dried corn at 8c.....	8 00
5 dozen Mason's blacking at 50c.....	2 50
1 barrel hominy.....	3 10
25 lbs dried currants.....	1 75

45 95

VOUCHER No. 130. HENRY SCHWINGE.

110 lbs French prunes at 20c.....	22 00
25 lbs ground pepper at 14½c.....	3 63
2 boxes layer raisins at \$2.60.....	5 20
2 barrels lake salt at \$1.75.....	3 50

34 33

VOUCHER No. 131. MILTON POWDER.

4506 lbs beef at 6c.....	270 36
508 lbs ham at 10½c.....	53 34
55 lbs dried beef at 9c.....	4 95
2 beef barrels.....	3 50

332 15

VOUCHER No. 132. DAVIS BROS.

204 lbs mutton at 6c.....	12 24
282 lbs veal at 8c.....	22 56

34 80

VOUCHER No. 133. JOHN HUEGELE.

450 lbs fresh fish at 10c.....	\$45 00
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VOUCHER No. 134. MUELLER & CO.

12 gallons bulk oysters, at 90c.....	10 80
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VOUCHER No. 135. CHARLES THOMAS.

5 bbls apples, at \$3.50.....	\$17 50	
1 bbl cranberries.....	9 50	
6 dozen lemons at 25c.....	1 50	
2 dozen celery at 50c.....	1 00	
119 3/4 lbs. butter at 23c.....	275 69	
400 dozen eggs at 12c.....	48 00	
3 dozen chickens at \$2.75.....	8 25	
28 lbs. turkey at 9c.....	2 52	
Candlewick	25	
	<hr/>	364 21

VOUCHER No. 136. JAMES R. RYAN.

25 lbs. cracked wheat, 4 1/2 c.....	1 13	
50 lbs. oat meal, 4 1/2 c.....	2 25	
5 bbls. Rutabaga turnips, \$1.65.....	8 25	
100 lbs. Alden evaporated apples, 15c.....	15 00	
500 lbs. bolted meal, \$1.10.....	5 50	
	<hr/>	32 13

VOUCHER No. 137. VOSS & SMITH.

25 bbls. flour, \$6.70.....	167 50	
By 9 empty bbls., 20c.....	1 80	
	<hr/>	165 70

VOUCHER No. 138. DANIEL TAGGART.

468 lbs. crackers, 5 3/4 c.....	26 92
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VOUCHER No. 139. JAMES WEAVER.

Mending 44 pair boots and shoes	26 95
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VOUCHER No. 140. YOHNN BROS.

1 case crayons.....	13 50	
6 gross ladies' treasury pens, 50c per gross	3 00	
10 boxes slate pencils, 30c per box.....	3 00	
25 composition books, 20 leaves each.....	1 50	
25 composition books, 40 leaves each.....	1 75	
1 city directory.....	5 00	
1 1/2 doz. Spencerian copy books, No. 3.....	1 71	
1 gross accountant pen-holders.....	60	
	<hr/>	30 06

VOUCHER No. 141. BROWNING & SLOAN.

2 thermometers.....	\$1 00
1 oz. quinine.....	3 10

\$4 10

VOUCHER No. 142. STEWART & BARRY.

4 oz. fluid extract ergot.....	60
4 oz. hydrocyanic acid, U. S. P., at 20c.....	80
2 oz. quinine, \$3.10 per oz.....	6 20
100 quinine pills, 2 grains, G. C.....	1 85
2 drachs lunar caustic, 10c per drachs.....	20
2 lbs cream tartar, 40c per lb.....	80
4 oz. carb. ammonia.....	10
2 gal. best whisky, \$2.50.....	5 50
2 gal. best brandy, \$3.50 per gal.....	7 00
1 bbl. copperas.....	3 25
2 lbs. syrup iodide iron, 75c per lb.....	1 50
2 lbs. syr. Dover's powder, 75c per lb.....	1 50
1 perscription, No. 76,893.....	50
50 lbs. pure white lead, 9c.....	4 50
1 box glass 10x12.....	3 75
1 oz. phosphorus.....	15
1 oz. iodide potass.....	50
1 lb. mercury.....	80
2 oz. sulph. ether.....	25
1 oz. caustic potass.....	10
1 stick sealing-wax.....	05
3 only specie jars, 25c.....	75
2 ft. rubber tubing $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 12c.....	24
2 ft. rubber tubing $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 25c.....	50
7 lbs. carb. ammonia, can 20c, 25c.....	1 95
2 lbs. saltpeter, 10c.....	20
1 stick letter sealing-wax.....	25

43 29

VOUCHER No. 143. WATERWORKS CO., INDIANAPOLIS.

Water rent for month ending Feb. 20, 1880, per contract.....	40 00
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VOUCHER No. 144. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

79,700 cu. ft. gas at \$2.....	159 40
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VOUCHER No. 145. VAJEN & NEW.

3 6 inch paper files, 12c.....	36
6 axe handles, 20c.....	1 20
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. blind staples, 12c.....	6
1 lb. blue chalk.....	20
1 doz. 4 inch wrought iron b. bolts.....	1 75
1 qr. ea. No. 0 and No. 00, emery paper.....	60

VOUCHER No. 145—Continued.

1 1¼ inch firmer chisel.....	25
1 lb ½ No. 7 belt rivets.....	40
	<hr/>
	4 82
Less.....	82
	<hr/>

\$4 00

VOUCHER No. 146. SINKER, DAVIS & CO.

25 lbs Eureka cement at 30c.....	7 50
1 2 inch tee.....	68
1 pinion 23 teeth cut gear.....	3 25
	<hr/>

11 43

VOUCHER No. 147. YULE & SIMMERS.

2 new bar shoes.....	1 60
1 old shoe.....	25
6 new shoes.....	2 40
4 removes.....	1 00
4 shoes toed.....	1 20
	<hr/>

6 45

VOUCHER No. 148. HENRY VORGER.

10 stock hogs 1060 lbs at 4c.....	42 40
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VOUCHER No. 149. TELEPHONE EXCHANGE CO., INDIANAPOLIS.

Rent of telephone and line for month of February, 1880.....	5 00
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VOUCHER No. 150. A. S. COMSTOCK.

1 pump.....	4 00
10 feet tubing 4x4 at 10c.....	1 00
1 coupling.....	30
Putting in pump..	1 50
	<hr/>

6 80

VOUCHER No. 151. INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL CO.

1 polygraph, legal size	5 00
1 bottle ink.....	25
	<hr/>

5 25

VOUCHER No. 152. JAMES VICK.

¼ bushel beans, valentine.....	1 00
¼ bushel beans, large lima.....	2 50
2 lbs beets, Egyptian.....	80
¼ lb cabbage, early dwarf york.....	20
2 lbs cabbage, large late drumhead.....	2 50
½ lb carrot, ½ long stump root.....	43
¼ lb celery, Boston market.....	75
1 lb cress, fine curled.....	25
½ lb cucumber, early frame.....	25
1 lb cucumber, large green.....	70

VOUCHER No. 152—Continued.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb lettuce, early curled selesian.....	20
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb lettuce, early Hudson.....	50
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb watermelon citron.....	30
$\frac{1}{2}$ bu peas, Carters.....	\$3 00
$\frac{1}{4}$ bu peas, Tom Thumbs.....	2 00
1 lb parsley, giant curled.....	50
2 lbs parsnips, hollow crown.....	80
$\frac{1}{2}$ peck pumpkin, cornfield.....	38
1 lb raddish, Wood's early frame.....	45
2 lbs raddish, long scarlet.....	80
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb tomato, trophy.....	75
2 lbs turnip, early flat Dutch.....	50
2 lbs turnips, white sweet Swede.....	50
2 oz pepper, mammoth.....	36
2 oz tomato, early smooth red.....	36
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu bag.....	20
3 $\frac{1}{4}$ bu bag.....	45
1 $\frac{1}{8}$ bu bag.....	10
1 oz Candytuft mixed varieties.....	20
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz mignonette, parsons.....	25
1 oz tropaeolum ninus, mixed.....	10
3 oz lilium lancifolium, mixed varieties.....	57
1 paper abronia.....	10
1 paper agrostenna.....	05
1 paper alyssum, yellow.....	05
1 paper antirrhinum, mixed.....	05
1 paper asperula.....	05
Astor asstrd.....	25
1 paper balsam, mixed.....	15
1 paper cacalia.....	05
1 paper calliopsis.....	05
1 paper campanula.....	05
1 paper centauria, mixed.....	05
1 paper clarkia, dble, mixed.....	05
1 paper collusia.....	05
1 paper delphinium, mixed.....	10
2 papers dianthus, mixed.....	15
1 paper fenelia.....	25
1 paper godetia.....	05
1 paper kalfusia.....	05
2 papers lobelia, mixed.....	20
1 paper malope.....	05
2 papers mesembryanthemum.....	10
1 paper myosotis.....	10
1 paper mimulus.....	20
1 paper nyctirina.....	10
1 paper pansy, mixed.....	25
1 paper perilla.....	05

VOUCHER No. 152—Continued.

1 paper petunia, dble.....	25	
4 papers phlox drumondi.....	40	
1 paper portulaca.....	05	
1 paper salvia.....	10	
1 paper saponaria.....	05	
1 paper sensitive plant.....	05	
1 paper verbina, mixed.....	20	
1 paper whitlavia, garden flower.....	05	
1 paper peas perennial.....	10	
		\$22 65
1 paper picotee.....	25	
1 paper calceolaria.....	50	
1 paper cunereria.....	25	
1 paper mauramdyá.....	10	
1 paper cobæa scandens.....	10	
1 paper ipomea, mixed.....	05	
1 paper Pampas grass.....	10	
1 paper digitalis.....	05	
1 paper carnation.....	25	
1 paper wallflower.....	20	
1 paper primula.....	10	
Less 60 per cent.....	3 51	2 34
Express prepaid.....		4 00
		28 99

VOUCHER No. 153. FRED W. FAUT.

1 barrel beans (380-20, 360 lbs.,) 6 bushels at \$1.60.....	9 60	
3885 lbs hay at 16.00.....	31 08	
38 bushel oats at 40c.....	15 20	
5 bushel clover seed at 4.80.....	24 00	
3 bushel timothy at 3.00.....	9 00	
1 bushel blue grass.....	2 00	
200 lbs meal at 90c.....	1 80	
		92 68
		\$3,686 80

Bills Paid April 7, 1880.

VOUCHER No. 154. WM. GLENN, Superintendent.

Pay Roll for March.

Wm. Glenn.....Superintendent.....	141 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
H. S. Gillet.....Teacher.....	125 00
Wm. H. Latham.....Teacher.....	125 00

VOUCHER No. 154—Continued.

Wm. N. Burt.....	Teacher.....	\$125 00
S. J. Vail.....	Teacher.....	100 00
J. L. Houdyshell.....	Teacher.....	66 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
F. E. Goode.....	Teacher.....	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Isabel Gillet.....	Teacher.....	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Anna Hendricks.....	Teacher.....	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orson Archibald.....	Teacher.....	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
N. S. Hiatt.....	Teacher.....	37 50
Laura C. Sheridan.....	Teacher.....	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Alfa Robertson.....	Teacher.....	25 00
Lizzie Shroyer.....	Teacher.....	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sarah L. D. Summers.....	Teacher.....	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
August Jutt.....	Teacher.....	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Charles E. Gregory.....	Teacher.....	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Henry Bierhaus.....	Teacher.....	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
N. B. McKee.....	Teacher.....	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
R. N. Todd.....	Physician.....	22 00
John E. Lockridge.....	Physician.....	22 00
C. B. Howland.....	Steward.....	75 00
Helen Colvin.....	Matron.....	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lucy A. Doty.....	Housekeeper.....	22 50
Kate Gorman.....	Seamstress.....	25 00
Wm. Langstaff.....	Gardener.....	45 00
Louis Prinzler.....	Engineer.....	55 00
Wm. F. Tevebaugh.....	Assistant Engineer.....	40 00
John T. Mahorney.....	Watchman.....	40 00
Alex. Hardie.....	Watchman.....	20 00
Mary Taggart.....	Nurse.....	15 00
Mary McCaffrey.....	Nurse.....	14 00
Frances Campbell.....	Visitors' Attendant.....	14 00
John Boehm.....	Baker.....	40 00
Albert Owens.....	Cook.....	25 00
Isaac P. Johnson.....	Cook.....	25 00
Bridget Curran.....	Cook.....	18 00
Mary Cahill.....	Cook.....	13 00
Ellen Sweeny.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Belle Lawn.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Mary Corbett.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Margaret O'Brian.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Jane Brenan.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Joe Shea.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Mary Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora White.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Ellen Divine.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Alice Delany.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Mary Delany.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Mary McNulty.....	Waiter.....	11 00

VOUCHER No. 154—Continued.

M. W. Lynch.....	Laborer	\$30 00
Charles H. Meyer.....	Laborer	20 00
Andrew Hart.....	Laborer	20 00
Geo. A. Grubbs, pupil.....	Overwork.....	4 00

\$1.930 66

VOUCHER No. 155. HENRY SCHWINGE.

1 barrel granulated sugar, 289 lbs., at $9\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	28 18
3 barrels extra C sugar, 894 lbs., at 9c.....	80 46
4 cases Yarmouth corn, 8 dozen, at 1.70	13 60
$\frac{1}{2}$ barrel mess mackerel	7 50
35 lbs. boneless codfish at 6c.....	2 10
100 lbs. Alden apples at 15c.....	15 00
1 bottle B. extract lemon.....	1 25
1 bottle B. extract vanilla.....	1 50
250 lbs. green G. R. coffee at $16\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	41 25
Roasting coffee.....	1 00
1 barrel syrup, 46 gallons, at 41c.....	18 86

210 70

VOUCHER No. 156. M. O'CONNER & CO.

8 cases white heath peaches, 16, at 2.80.....	44 80
4 cases Bartlett pears, 8, at 1.80	14 40
30 lbs. Buffalo baking powder at 15c.....	4 50
1 case parlor matches.....	8 40

72 10

VOUCHER No. 157. H. B. McCUNE & SON.

4 cases peas, 8 dozen, at 1.50	12 00
3 boxes cheese, 106 lbs., at 15c.....	15 90

27 90

VOUCHER No. 158. JAMES R. RYAN.

1,088 lbs. butter at 27c.....	293 77
5 barrels parsnips at 2.75.....	13 75
10 dozen lemons at 25c.....	2 50
50 lbs. oat meal at $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	2 25
5 dozen No. 1 brooms at 2.25.....	11 00
4 boxes starch, 180 lbs., at $3\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	5 85

329 12

VOUCHER No. 159. CHAS. THOMAS.

5 barrels onions at 5.75.....	28 75
5 barrels cabbage at 2.50.....	12 50
10 lbs. hops at 70c	7 00
20 lbs. malt at $8\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	1 70
6 dozen chickens at 3.00.....	18 00
550 dozen eggs at 12c..	66 00

133 95

VOUCHER No. 160. G. C. VAN CAMP.

5 barrels apples, \$3.50.....	\$17 50
2 barrels apple butter, 862 lbs., 5c.....	43 10

\$60 60

VOUCHER No. 161. MILTON POWDER.

6,117 lbs. beef, 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ c.....	374 67
1,250 lbs. mutton, 7c.....	87 50
610 lbs. veal, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	51.85

514 02

VOUCHER No. 162. O. W. MILLER & CO.

360 lbs. fresh fish, 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	27 90
18 gallons bulk oysters, 85c.....	15 30

43 20

VOUCHER No. 163. JACOB EHRISMAN.

35 barrels flour, \$6.50.....	227 50
10 empty barrels returned.....	2 00

225 50

VOUCHER No. 164. PARROTT, NICKUM & CO.

410 lbs. city butter crackers, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	
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22 56

VOUCHER No. 165. YOHNN BROS.

3 $\frac{3}{4}$ dozen composition books, 84c.....	3 15
$\frac{1}{3}$ gross stud. tablets, \$31.50 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 ⁰⁰
8 $\frac{1}{4}$ dozen copy books, \$1.14.....	9 40
20 Berean quarterly.....	30

19 85

VOUCHER No. 166. ED. A. FAY.

For subscription from Jan. 1, 1880, to June 30, 1880.....	60 60
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• VOUCHER No. 167. STEWART & BARRY.

4 ounces oil sassafras fir.....	25
2 ounces tinc. chlo. iron, bottle 10c., 30c.....	70
1 ounce chlo. potass.....	25
4 ounces quinine, 3.25.....	13 00
100 quinine pills, 2 gr. G. C.....	2 00
2 lbs. glycerine, bottle 10c, 25c.....	60
2 yards surgeons' ising plas. 50c.....	1 00
1 lb. gum camphor.....	35
6 ounces gum arabic fir.....	20
$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon alcohol, jug 10c, 1.15.....	1 25
50 lbs. putty, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	1 75
2 lbs. dark green oil, 20c.....	40
6 boxes German soap, 3.50.....	21 00
2 perscriptions fir.....	1 50

44 25

VOUCHER No. 168. BROWNING & SLOAN.

672 lbs. sal soda, 2c.....	\$13 44
115 lbs. borax, 12c.....	13 80

\$27 24

VOUCHER No. 169. JAMES WEAVER.

6 pairs shoes, 2.25.....	13 50
3 pairs shoes, 2.00	6 00
Mending 43 pairs boots and shoes.....	26 90

46 40

VOUCHER No. 170. BERRYMAN & HEITKAM.

1 suit clothes.....	
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7 00

VOUCHER No. 171. HIBBEN, PATTISON & CO.

2 dozen O. N. T. cotton, 55c.....	1 10
3 dozen damask towels, 3.25.....	9 75
6 gross I. R. coat buttons, 1.10.....	6 60
6 gross I. R. vest buttons, 75c.....	4 50

21 95

VOUCHER No. 172. PETTIS, IVERS & CO.

50 yards crash, 9c.....	4 50
50 yards crash, 13c.....	6 50
287¼ yards pillow casing, 20c.....	57 45
55¾ yards pillow casing, 13½c.....	7 53

75 98

VOUCHER No. 173. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

1 gross ¾ 9 screws.....	35
1 keg 8d nails.....	5 50
3 champion wheel-barrows, 2.25.....	6 75
15¾ lbs manilla rope, 14½.....	2 20
1 4-tined manure fork.....	70
2 H. B. & Co. spades, 1.00.....	2 00
3 spade handles, 30c.....	90
½ pound fence wire staples for.....	8
½ dozen c. bolts, ¾x2½, 30c.....	15
½ dozen c. bolts, ¾x3, 30c.....	15
½ dozen c. bolts, ¾x4, 35c.....	18
½ dozen c. bolts, ¾x4½, 35c.....	17
½ dozen c. bolts, ¾x5, 36c.....	18
½ dozen tire bolts, ¾x2½, 20c.....	10
36 lbs. fence wire, 11½c.....	4 14

23 55

VOUCHER No. 174. HERMAN RICHTER.

2 cupboard doors at 55c.....	1 10
10 towel rollers at 10c.....	1 00
Repairing 2 chairs at 30c.....	60

VOUCHER No. 174—Continued.

Repairing 1 table.....	75	
Repairing 1 cupboard door.....	50	
Repairing 1 bed bottom.....	15	
Repairing 1 stool.....	40	
		<hr/>
		\$4 50

VOUCHER No. 175. RENIHAN, LONG & HEDGES.

2 funerals, \$15..	30 00
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VOUCHER No. 176. DAVID KREGLO.

1 funeral and railroad ticket.....	22 25
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VOUCHER No. 177. JOHN CARLON.

30 scratch books.....	3 60	
2 bottles carmine ink, pints.....	1 25	
1 ream foolscap.....	3 00	
1 ream Manilla paper.....	3 50	
1000 1c wrappers.....	11 20	
Folding and tipping map and tipping plates in 2000 reports.	10 00	
		<hr/>
		32 55

VOUCHER No. 178. INDIANAPOLIS WATER WORKS CO.

Water rent for month ending March 20, 1880, as per contract.	40 00
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VOUCHER No. 179. INDIANAPOLIS GAS-LIGHT AND COKE CO.

61,900 cubic feet gas, 2.00.....	123 80
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VOUCHER No. 180. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.

Advertising 3 squares 7 times daily.....	9 45	
750 blank contracts, printed, ruled and folded.....	7 50	
		<hr/>
		16 95

VOUCHER No. 181. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

1 message to Eaton.....	35	
1 message to Worthington.....	25	
2 messages to Brownsville, 25c.....	50	
1 message to Argos.....	25	
3 messages to Bourbon, 27c.....	81	
2 messages to Snow Hill, 28c.....	56	
		<hr/>
		2 72

VOUCHER No. 182. R. FRAUER & CO.

Harness oil.....	50	
Harness repairs.....	60	
1 bit.....	65	
1 halter.....	1 15	
2 collars.....	5 00	
		<hr/>
		7 90

VOUCHER No. 183. WM. F. REASNER.

Rent of drill, 15 acres.....	\$3 75
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VOUCHER No. 184. WILLIAM GLENN, Superintendent.

1,500 3c stamps.....	\$45 00
60 10c stamps.....	6 00
25 5c stamps.....	1 25
	52 25

VOUCHER No. 185. TELEPHONE EXCHANGE CO., INDIANAPOLIS.

Telephone rental and exchange service for March, 1880.....	5 00
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VOUCHER No. 186. FRED. W. FAUT.

2,100 lbs. bran, 80c.....	16 80
1,800 lbs. middlings, 95c.....	17 10
200 lbs. meal, 90c.....	1 80
	35 70

VOUCHER No. 187. INDIANAPOLIS BOARD OF TRADE.

Rent of room for Board of Trustees to April 1, 1880.....	30 00
	\$4,304 50

Bills Paid May 5, 1880.

VOUCHER No. 188. WILLIAM GLENN, Superintendent.

Pay Roll for April.

Wm. Glenn.....	Superintendent.....	141 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
H. S. Gillett.....	Teacher.....	125 00
Wm. H. Latham.....	Teacher.....	125 00
Wm. N. Burt.....	Teacher.....	125 00
S. J. Vail.....	Teacher.....	100 00
J. L. Houdyshell.....	Teacher.....	66 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
F. E. Goode.....	Teacher.....	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Isabel Gillet.....	Teacher.....	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Anna Hendricks.....	Teacher.....	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orson Archibald.....	Teacher.....	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
N. S. Hiatt.....	Teacher.....	37 50
Laura O. Sheridan.....	Teacher.....	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Alfa Robertson.....	Teacher.....	25 00
Sarah L. D. Summers.....	Teacher.....	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
N. B. McKee.....	Teacher.....	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
August Jutt.....	Teacher.....	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Chas. E. Gregory.....	Teacher.....	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Henry Bierhaus.....	Teacher.....	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$

VOUCHER No. 188—Continued.

Lizzie Shroyer.....	Teacher.....	\$16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
R. N. Todd.....	Physician	22 00
John E. Lockridge.....	Physician	22 00
C. B. Howland.....	Steward.....	75 00
Helen Colvin.....	Matron.....	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lucy A. Doty.....	Housekeeper	22 50
Kate Gorman.....	Seamstress.....	25 00
Wm. Langstaff.....	Gardener	45 00
Louis Prinzler.....	Engineer.....	55 00
Wm. F. Tevebaugh.....	Assistant Engineer	40 00
John F. Mahorney.....	Watchman.....	40 00
Alex. Hardie	Watchman	20 00
Mary Taggart.....	Nurse.....	15 00
Mary McCaffrey	Nurse.....	14 00
Frances Campbell	Visitor's Attendant	14 00
John Boehm.....	Baker	40 00
Albert Owens.....	Cook	25 00
Isaac P. Johnson	Cook	25 00
Bridget Curran.....	Cook	18 00
Mary Cahill.....	Cook.....	13 00
Ellen Sweeny.....	Laundress	12 00
Belle Lawn.....	Laundress	12 00
Mary Corbett.....	Laundress	12 00
Margaret O'Brian.....	Laundress	12 00
Jane Brenan.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Joe Shea.....	Chambermaid	11 00
Mary Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora White.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Ellen Divine	Waiter.....	11 00
Alice Delany.....	Waiter	11 00
Mary Delany.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Mary McNulty.....	Waiter.....	11 00
M. W. Lynch.....	Laborer	30 00
Charles H. Meyer.....	Laborer	20 00
Andrew Hart.....	Laborer	20 00
George A. Grubbs.....	Pupil (overwork)	4 00

1,930 60

VOUCHER No. 189. DAVIS BROS.

6,215 lbs. beef, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	403 96
1,409 lbs. mutton, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	95 09
494 lbs. veal, 8c	39 52

538 57

VOUCHER No. 190. MILTON POWDER, Agent.

450 lbs. ham, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c	
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42 75

VOUCHER No. 191. O. W. MILLER & CO.

386 lbs. fresh fish, 9c.....	\$34 74
18 gallons oysters, 90c.....	16 20
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\$50 94

VOUCHER No. 192. M. GARVER & CO.

4,112 lbs. ice, 50c.....	20 56
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VOUCHER No. 193. HENRY SCHWINGE.

2 boxes Alden apples, 90 lbs., 15½c.....	13 95
4 cases, 8 dozen corn, 1.60.....	12 80
3 dozen Mason's blacking, No. 4, 50c.....	1 50
3 barrels Ex. C. sugar, 883 lbs., 8¾c.....	72 89
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101 14

VOUCHER No. 194. H. B. McCUNE & SON.

2 bags green golden Rio, 282 lbs., 17c.....	47 94
Roasting 2 bags coffee, 75c.....	1 50
2 barrels lake salt, 1.50.....	3 00
3 dozen bristle black brushes, 2.00.....	6 00
	<hr/>

58 44

VOUCHER No. 195. SCHNULL & CO.

30 lbs. baking powder, 12c.....	3 60
5 lbs. almonds, 22c.....	1 10
109 lbs. New York cheese, 15c.....	16 35
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21 05

VOUCHER No. 196. J. W. DRYER.

100 lbs. prunes, 9¼c.....	9 25
3 cases, 6 dozen, Victor W. H. peaches, 2.25....	13 50
2 cases, 4 dozen, green peas, 1.42	5 68
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28 43

VOUCHER No. 197. DANIEL TAGGART.

607 lbs. crackers, 5½c	
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33 39

VOUCHER No. 198. VOSS & SMITH.

2,000 lbs. bran	16 50
2,000 lbs. middlings	17 50
500 lbs. meal, 90c.....	4 50
1 barrel Graham flour.....	5 30
35 barrels flour, \$6.20.....	217 00
	<hr/>
	260 80
By 35 empty barrels, 20c.....	7 00
	<hr/>

253 80

VOUCHER No. 199. HENRY YORGER.

8 ton, 270 lbs. hay, \$16.00.....	\$130 16
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VOUCHER No. 200. CHAS. THOMAS.

919½ lbs. butter, 24c.....	\$220 68
390 dozens eggs, 10c.....	39 00
4½ dozen chickens, \$3.00.....	13 50
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	273 18

VOUCHER No. 201. JAS. R. RYAN.

1 barrel cranberries.....	12 00
10 dozen lemons, 30c.....	3 00
5 barrels sweet potatoes, \$3.75.....	18 75
1 barrel maple syrup, 40 gallons, \$1.30.....	52 00
50 lbs. oat meal, 4½c.....	2 25
50 lbs. cracked wheat, 4½c.....	2 25
2 barrels seed sweet potatoes, 2.75.....	5 50
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	95 75

VOUCHER No. 202. BROWNING & SLOAN.

1 lb. paregoric, bottle 10c, 60c.....	70
3 ounces quinine, 3.25.....	9 75
3 lbs. burnt umber, dry, 5c.....	15
10 gallons lard oil, 62c.....	6 20
5 gallons coal oil, 15c.....	75
672 lbs. sal. soda, 2c.....	13 44
100 lbs. borax, 12½c.....	12 50
1 bottle gargling oil.....	80
1 lb. sul. nit. bismuth.....	2 20
1½ lbs. ground flax seed.....	12
½ lb. syr. Dover's powder.....	50
4 prescriptions.....	2 20
	<hr/>
	49 31

VOUCHER No. 203. JAMES WEAVER.

5 pairs shoes, 2.25.....	11 25
7 pairs shoes, 2.00.....	14 00
1 pair shoes.....	1 75
Mending 20 pairs boots and shoes.....	12 60
	<hr/>
	39 60

VOUCHER No. 204. INDIANAPOLIS GASLIGHT AND COKE CO.

54,900 cubic feet gas, 2.00.....	109 80
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VOUCHER No. 205. INDIANAPOLIS WATER WORKS CO.

Water rent for month ending April 20, 1880, per contract....	40 00
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VOUCHER No. 206. MORRIS & JONES.

6 6-gallon jars, 30 gallons, 7c.....	2 10
1 water carrier.....	1 00
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	3 10

VOUCHER No. 207. H. FROMEYER.

25 dozen tumblers, 50c.....	\$12 50
½ dozen lava spittoons, 6.00.....	3 00

\$15 50

VOUCHER No. 208. HIBBEN, PATTISON & CO.

1 paper darners.....	05
1 gross steel thimbles.....	2 50
2 lbs. knitting cotton, 45c.....	90

3 45

VOUCHER No. 209. YOHNN BROS.

6 gross telegraph falcon, 50c.....	3 00
1 gross o48 falcon.....	60
½ dozen Spencer A No. 1, 1.20, 5 per cent.....	57

4 17

VOUCHER No. 210. WM. B. BURFORD.

2,000 lithographs of buildings.....	10 00
2,000 lithographs of grounds	10 00

20 00

VOUCHER No. 211. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

32 lbs. ¾ white cotton sash cord, 57c.....	18 24
1 keg 20 nails.....	5 15
1 dozen bracket saws.....	15
1 dozen wardrobe locks.....	2 00
1 gross 1¾ 9 screws.....	32
1 twist drill, ea. ⅛, 3-16, ¼.....	85
1 box glass, 8x10.....	3 50
1 box glass, 12x18	4 25
2 lbs. 1-ply gun packing, 36c.....	72
5½ lbs. 2-ply gun packing, 40c	2 20
1 No. 4 cleaver.....	1 50
1¾ lbs. large hemp twine, 25c.....	44
½ dozen feather dusters, 24.00.....	12 00
1 pair hedge shears.....	2 25
11½ lbs. ¾ Manilla rope, 15c.....	1 78
2 balls wrapping twine.....	10

55 45

VOUCHER No. 212. CUTLER & SAVIDGE LUMBER CO.

500 feet 2x10x12 oak.....	14 00
1500 feet 12-foot second fencing.....	23 65
500 feet 12-foot common boards.....	8 25
240 feet 2x4x12, 30 pieces.....	3 60
1 barrel Louisville cement.....	2 00

51 50

VOUCHER No. 213. JOHN KNIGHT, Agent.

1 closet pan.....	\$1 00
75 feet 2-inch pipe.....	22 50
3 2-inch ells.....	1 14
2 12-inch glass tubes.....	60
1 15-inch glass tube.....	40
4 floats for Jennings closet.....	8 00
6 gun sockets.....	2 00
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\$35 64

VOUCHER No. 214. JACOB VOEGTLE.

1 set fire linings for range.....	
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5 50

VOUCHER No. 215. SCHWEIKLE & PRANGE.

Repairing scraper.....	50
2 sets gate rods.....	8 00
2 clips.....	75
Setting 4 tires.....	2 50
8 washers, 3 bolts and tightening.....	1 25
Repairing plow.....	1 50
Repairing 2 cleavers.....	90
Repairing plowshare.....	50
	<hr/>

15 90

VOUCHER No. 216. YULE & SIMMERS.

4 removes and toed.....	2 20
6 new shoes.....	2 40
2 new bar shoes.....	1 60
	<hr/>

6 20

VOUCHER No. 217. DICKSON & CO.

4 baskets, 30c.....	1 20
1 lb. onion seed, red Weathersfield.....	2 50
	<hr/>

3 70

VOUCHER No. 218. J. C. NOBLE.

51 yards gravel, 12½c.....	
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6 37

VOUCHER No. 219. D. A. MILLSPAUGH.

6 days' labor, with team, 2.50.....	
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15 00

VOUCHER No. 220. WM. KELLAMS.

Cutting boys' hair, 22 weeks, from Nov. 29, 1879, to May 1, 1880, 50c.....	
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11 00

VOUCHER No. 221. INDIANAPOLIS AND BEAN CREEK GRAVEL ROAD.

56 trips with team to Pleasant Run, both ways, 5c.....	
--	--

2 8

\$4,072 75

Bills Allowed June 7, 1880.

VOUCHER No. 222 WM. GLENN, Superintendent.

Pay Roll for May, 1880.

Wm. Glenn.....	Superintendent.....	\$141 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
H. S. Gillet	Teacher	125 00
W. H. Latham.....	Teacher	125 00
Wm. N. Burt.....	Teacher	125 00
S. J. Vail	Teacher	100 00
J. L. Houdyshell.....	Teacher	66 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
F. E. Goode.....	Teacher	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Isabel Gillet.....	Teacher	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Anna Hendricks.....	Teacher	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Laura C. Sheridan.....	Teacher	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sarah L. D. Summers.....	Teacher	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
N. B. McKee.....	Teacher	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
N. S. Hiatt.....	Teacher	37 50
Orson Archibald.....	Teacher	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alfa Robertson.....	Teacher	25 00
Lizzie Shroyer.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
August Jutt.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Chas. E. Gregory.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Henry Bierhaus.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
R. N. Todd	Physician.....	22 00
John E. Lockridge.....	Physician.....	22 00
C. B. Howland.....	Steward	75 00
Helen Colvin.....	Matron	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lucy A. Doty.....	Housekeeper.....	22 50
Kate Gorman.....	Seamstress.....	25 00
Wm. Langstaff.....	Gardener.....	45 00
Louis Prinzler.....	Engineer.....	55 00
Wm. F. Tevebaugh.....	Assistant Engineer.....	40 00
John T. Mahorney.....	Watchman.....	40 00
Alex. Hardie.....	Watchman.....	20 00
Mary Taggart	Nurse.....	15 00
Mary McCaffrey	Nurse.....	14 00
Frances Campbell.....	Visitors' Attendant.....	14 00
John Boehm.....	Baker	40 00
Albert Owens.....	Cook.....	25 00
Isaac P. Johnson.....	Cook.....	25 00
Bridget Curran	Cook.....	18 00
Mary Cahill.....	Cook.....	13 00
Ellen Sweeny.....	Laundress	12 00
Belle Lawn.....	Laundress	12 00
Mary Corbett.....	Laundress	12 00
Margaret O'Brian.....	Laundress	12 00
Jane Brennan.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00

VOUCHER No. 222—Continued.

Joe Shea.....	Chambermaid.....	\$11 00
Mary Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora White.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Ellen Divine.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Alice Delany.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Mary Delany.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Mary McNulty.....	Waiter.....	11 00
M. W. Lynch.....	Laborer.....	30 00
Charles H. Meyer.....	Laborer.....	20 00
Andrew Hart.....	Laborer.....	20 00
George A. Grubbs.....	Pupil (overwork, milking).....	4 00

 \$1,930 66

VOUCHER No. 223. DAVIS BROS.

5,132 lbs. beef, \$6.40.....	328 34
510 lbs. hams, 9c.....	45 90
311 lbs. bacon, 7¼c.....	24 10
1,515 lbs. mutton, 6½c.....	98 47
524 lbs. veal, 7½c.....	39 30

 536 11

VOUCHER No. 224. FRED. W. FAUT.

1 tierce lard, 349 lbs., 7½c.....	26 17
107¾ bushels potatoes, 30c.....	32 17
100 lbs. dried beef, 9c.....	9 00

 67 34

VOUCHER No. 225. CHARLES THOMAS.

1017 lbs. butter, 18c.....	183 06
5½ dozen chickens, 3.00.....	16 50
225 dozen eggs, 10c.....	22 50

 222 06

VOUCHER No. 226. JAMES R. RYAN.

25 lbs. oatmeal, 4½c.....	1 13
25 lbs. cracked wheat, 4½c.....	1 12
10 dozen lemons, 25c.....	2 50
10 dozen oranges, 35c.....	3 50
255 lbs. green G. R. coffee, 16½c.....	42 08
20 lbs. dried currants, 7c.....	1 40
10 dozen No. 1 brooms, 2.20.....	22 00
2 dozen 2 hoop buckets, 2.00.....	4 00
180 lbs. laundry starch, 3¼c.....	5 85
50 lbs. apiary honey, 20c.....	10 00

 93 58

VOUCHER No. 227. HENRY SCHWINGE.

30 lbs. gunpowder tea, 45c	\$13 50
25 lbs. cocoanut, 24c.....	6 00
2 cases, 4 dozen, Yarmouth corn, 1.65.....	6 60
25 lbs. ground pepper, 15c	3 75
2 cases, 4 dozen, tomatoes, 1.40.....	5 60
	<hr/>

\$35 45

VOUCHER No. 228. J. W. DRYER.

3 barrels yellow C sugar, 865 lbs., 8½c.....	75 53
1 barrel crushed sugar, 230 lbs., 10½c.....	24 15
30 lbs. Moyune G. P. tea, 36c.....	10 80
1 case, 2 dozen, plums, 1.85.....	3 70
50 lbs. table salt, 1½c	75
	<hr/>

112 93

VOUCHER No. 229. H. B. McCUNE & SON.

1 barrel granulated sugar, 310 lbs., 10c.....	31 00
1 barrel syrup, 51 gallons, 45c.....	22 95
2 cases, 4 dozen, W. H. peaches, 2.50.....	10 00
30 lbs. baking powder, 19c.....	5 70
2 barrels salt, 1.40.....	2 80
50 lbs. jelly, 14c.....	7 00
1 case concentrated lye.....	2 75
½ barrel mess mackerel.....	9 50
8 boxes O. & A. German soap, 2.75.....	22 00
5 lbs. indigo, 85c.....	4 25
	<hr/>

117 95

VOUCHER No. 230. SCHNULL & CO.

1 barrel powdered sugar, 304 lbs., 10¼c.....	31 16
3 boxes cheese, 105 lbs., 14c.....	14 70
20 lbs. macaroni, 9c.....	1 80
10 lbs. ground mustard, 18c.....	1 80
	<hr/>

49 46

VOUCHER No. 231. VOSS & SMITH.

40 barrels flour, 5.50.....	220 00
13 empty barrels not returned, 20c.....	2 60
	<hr/>

222 60

VOUCHER No. 232. DANIEL TAGGART.

300 lbs. crackers, 5c	15 00
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VOUCHER No. 233. J. N. CHURCH.

4212 lbs. bran, 77½c.....	32 63
4300 lbs. middlings, 85c	36 55
	<hr/>

69 18

VOUCHER No. 234. WM. F. PIEL & CO.

225 bushels starch feed, 10c.....	22 50
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VOUCHER No. 235. BERRYMAN & HEITKAM.

2 dozen suspenders, 3.00	\$6 00
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VOUCHER No. 236. JAMES WEAVER.

9 pairs shoes, 2.25	\$20 25
3 pairs shoes, 2.00	6 00
17 pairs shoes mended for pupils.....	10 80
	<hr/>
	37 05

VOUCHER No. 237. INDIANAPOLIS GASLIGHT AND COKE CO.

33,300 cubic feet gas, 2.00	66 60
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VOUCHER No. 238. INDIANAPOLIS WATER WORKS CO.

Water rent for month ending May 20, per contract.....	40 00
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VOUCHER No. 239. M. GARVER & CO.

7,900 lbs. ice, 50c.....	39 50
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VOUCHER No. 240. A. KIEFER.

$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon castor oil, jug 10c., 1.00.....	60
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. gum arabic, 45c.....	23
1 bottle bromo chloralum.....	33
1 lb. oxalic acid.....	15
23 lbs. putty, 3c.....	69
200 lbs. borax, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	25 00
734 lbs. sal soda, 1.65.....	12 12
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	39 12

VOUCHER No. 241. STEWART & BARRY.

100 3 gr. quinine pills.....	2 65
1 lb. syrup Dovers powders.....	75
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. sulph. potash, 80c.....	20
	<hr/>
	3 60

VOUCHER No. 242. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

1 dozen 10 ounce carpet tacks.....	40
6 lbs. 4d. casing nails.....	39
4 lbs. 6d. casing nails.....	24
1 dozen 4 inch hooks and staples.....	40
1 double jack plane bit.....	35
1 box glass, 12x14.....	4 00
1 box glass, 8x10.....	3 50
20 feet 42 G. W. cloth.....	2 90
1 pair L. H. pruning shears.....	1 00
1 grass edge cutter.....	2 00
2 grass hooks.....	70
2 garden trowels, No. 6.....	40
2 garden trowels, No. 7.....	50

VOUCHER No. 242—Continued.

300 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ 3 ply hose, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	\$43 50
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch nozzle	80
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch nozzle.....	80
1 dozen steel shank hoes	4 25
2 lawn scythes.....	2 50
1 dozen scythe stones.....	40
1 scand. padlock	1 40

\$70 43

VOUCHER No. 243. SINKER, DAVIS & CO.

2 cut gear wheels, 3.50.....	7 00
Repairing throttle stem	3 25
Repairing lawn mower.....	2 75

13 00

VOUCHER No. 244. W. L. RAMSEY & SON.

Lining bottom of bath tank, as per contract.....

72 40

VOUCHER No. 245. THOS. H. CLAPP.

Cleaning and repairing clock.....

1 50

VOUCHER No. 246. A. L. WRIGHT & CO.

$\frac{1}{2}$ gross shade line, 3.00	1 50
12 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards baize, 1.75.....	2 92
1 window awning, complete	5 50

9 92

VOUCHER No. 247. JOHN CARLON.

2 quires paper, cut.....	75
3 reams 16 lb. foolscap, 3.00	9 00
1 gross falcon pens.....	70
1 record book indexed.....	85
1 bottle Moore's ink.....	50

11 80

VOUCHER No. 248. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.

Advertising 3 squares 6 times daily.....

9 45

VOUCHER No. 249. CHARLES REIMAN.

100 assorted roses.....

12 00

VOUCHER No. 250. R. L. & A. W. McOUAT.

1 4 gallon galvanized iron sprinkler.....	1 75
1 6 gallon galvanized iron sprinkler.....	2 50

4 25

VOUCHER No. 251. JOHNSTON BROS.

6 water carriers, 80c.....

4 80

VOUCHER No. 252. L. S. AYERS.

1 dozen linen thread.....	\$1 00	
3 dozen cotton thread, 55c.....	1 65	
		\$2 65

VOUCHER No. 253. SCHWEIKLE & PRANGE.

Rimming 4 wheels, 2 spokes and 4 new tire, as per contract.	14 40	
28 knob patches.....	3 50	
Curtain light and washers.....	50	
1 clip.....	35	
1 piece felloe, and setting 4 tire.....	3 00	
Making pump iron and 1 bolt.....	40	
		22 15

VOUCHER No. 254. G. C. VANCAMP.

April 29, 5 barrels apples, 3.75.....	18 75
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VOUCHER No. 255. C. E. DICKINSON & CO.

300 metal ends for blackboard erasers.....	4 50	
10 lbs. tinned nails.....	1 50	
		6 00

VOUCHER No. 256. WM. G. KELLAMS.

Cutting boys' hair 7 weeks, from May 1 to June 19, 1880, at 50c per week.....	3 50	
		3,989 29

Bills Paid July 7, 1880.

VOUCHER No. 257. WILLIAM GLENN, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll for June.

William Glenn,.....Superintendent.....	\$ 141 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
H. S. Gillet.....Teacher.....	125 00
William H. Latham.....Teacher.....	125 00
William N. Burt.....Teacher.....	125 00
S. J. Vail.....Teacher.....	100 00
J. L. Houdyshell.....Teacher.....	66 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
F. E. Goode.....Teacher.....	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Isabel Gillet.....Teacher.....	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Anna Hendricks.....Teacher.....	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Laura C. Sheridan.....Teacher.....	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sarah L. D. Summers.....Teacher.....	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
N. B. McKee.....Teacher.....	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$

VOUCHER No. 257—Continued.

N. S. Hiatt.....	Teacher	\$37 50
Orson Archibald.....	Teacher	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alfa Robertson	Teacher	25 00
Lizzie Shroyer.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
August Jutt.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Charles E. Gregory.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Henry Bierhaus.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
R. N. Todd.....	Physician	22 00
John E. Lockridge.....	Physician	22 00
C. B. Howland.....	Steward	75 00
Helen Colvin.....	Matron.....	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lucy A. Doty.....	Housekeeper.....	22 50
Kate Gorman.....	Seamstress	25 00
William Langstaff.....	Gardener	45 00
Louis Prinzler.....	Engineer.....	55 00
William F. Tevebaugh.....	Assistant engineer	40 00
John T. Mahorney.....	Watchman	40 00
Alex. Hardie.....	Watchman	20 00
Mary Taggart.....	Nurse	15 00
Mary McCaffrey.....	Nurse	14 00
Frances Campbell ..	Visitors' Attendant	14 00
John Boehm	Baker	40 00
Albert Owens.....	Cook	30 00
Frank Preston.....	Cook	20 00
Bridget Curran.....	Cook	18 00
Mary Cahill.....	Cook	13 00
Ellen Sweeney.....	Laundress	12 00
Belle Lawn.....	Laundress	12 00
Mary Corbett	Laundress	12 00
Margaret O'Brian ..	Laundress	12 00
Jane Brennan.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Joe Shea.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Mary Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora White	Waiter	11 00
Ellen Divine.....	Waiter	11 00
Alice Delany.....	Waiter	11 00
Mary Delany.....	Waiter	11 00
Mary McNulty	Waiter	11 00
M. W. Lynch.....	Laborer	30 00
Charles H. Meyer.....	Laborer	20 00
Andrew Hart.....	Laborer	20 00
Geo. A. Grubbs.....	Overwork, 3 weeks	3 00

 \$1,929⁻66

VOUCHER No. 258. J. W. DRYER.

150 lbs. green Golden Rio, 17¼c	\$25 88
50 lbs. Alden P. peaches, 33c	16 50
30 lbs. Royal B. powder, 44½c	13 35
20 lbs. ground pepper, 13½c	2 70
2 cases, 4 dozen, 3 lb. W. H. peaches, 2.20	8 80
1 case, 2 dozen, Yarmouth corn, 1.85	3 70
3 cases, 6 dozen, 3 lb. tomatoes, 1.45	8 70
1 lb. Burnett's lemon	1 50
1 lb. Burnett's vanilla	2 00
3 dozen Mason's No. 4 blacking, 50c	1 50
5 dozen toilet soap, 35c	1 75
12 dozen sulphur soap, bath	8 75
1 box K. C. soap	1 75
2 dozen scrub brushes, 2.25	4 50

\$101 38

VOUCHER No. 259. MILTON POWDER, Agent.

5,682 lbs. beef, 6c	340 92
706 lbs. mutton, 6c	42 36

383 28

VOUCHER No. 260. FERGUSON & CO.

539 lbs. ham, 9½c	51 20
327 lbs. lard, 7½c	24 94

76 14

VOUCHER No. 261. JAMES R. RYAN.

500 lbs. breakfast bacon, 8c	40 00
10 dozen lemons, 25c	2 50
10 dozen oranges, 35c	3 50

46 00

VOUCHER No. 262. CHARLES THOMAS.

185 dozen eggs, 10c	18 50
6½ dozen chickens, 3.00	19 00
10 bushels potatoes, 40c	4 00
10 dozen lemons, 30c	3 00
8 dozen oranges, 50c	4 00
10 lbs. almonds, 30c	3 00
20 lbs. mixed candy, 25c	5 00
77 paper bags, ½c	38

56 88

VOUCHER No. 263. J. E. SULLIVAN.

737½ lbs. butter, 10c	
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73 75

VOUCHER No. 264. A. A. BARNES.

3 stands gooseberries, 5.00	
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15 00

VOUCHER No. 265. M. GARVER & CO.

12,245 lbs ice, 50c		\$61 22
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VOUCHER No. 266. T. J. COX.

30 bu a. oats, 37c.....	\$11 10	
500 lbs bolted meal, 80c.....	4 00	
25 lbs oat meal, 4c.....	1 00	
30 bbls flour, 5.25.....	157 50	173 60

VOUCHER No. 267. PARROTT, NICKUM & CO.

283 lbs city butter crackers, 5c.....	14 15	
2 boxes 30c; assorted jumbles, 24 lbs, 14c.....	3 66	
2 boxes 30c; cocoa taffy, 32 lbs, 14c.....	4 78	22 59

VOUCHER No. 268. B. SPRINGER.

215 bu charcoal, 10c.....		21 50
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VOUCHER No. 269. L. S. AYRES & CO.

3 hats, 1.50.....	4 50	
9 hats, 37c.....	3 33	
1 piece ribbon.....	1 65	
1 piece ribbon.....	1 40	10 88

VOUCHER No. 270. HIBBEN, PATTISON & CO.

1 piece collarette.....	1 25	
2 pieces gro grain ribbon, 40c.....	80	
2 pieces cord edge ribbon, 25c.....	50	
1 dozen cotton hose.....	90	
4 11-12 dozen India rubber fine combs, 45c.....	2 21	5 66

VOUCHER No. 271. FRANK & MARY FLODDER.

4 men's suits, all wool flannel, 13.00.....	52 00	
18 youths' suits, all wool flannel, 11.00.....	198 00	
12 boys' suits, all wool flannel, 9.00	108 00	358 00

VOUCHER No. 272. JAMES WEAVER.

5 pairs shoes, 2.25.....	11 25	
5 pairs shoes, 2.00.....	10 00	
1 pair shoes.....	1 50	
30 pairs shoes mended.....	18 35	41 10

VOUCHER No. 273. BROWNING & SLOAN.

3 ounces quinine, 2.95	8 85
100 quinine pills, 2 gr. G. C	1 90

VOUCHER No. 273—Continued.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. iodide potass.....	\$1 19	
8 ounces bromide potass.....	20	
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. gum arabic.....	25	
2 lbs. aqua ammonia.....	20	
1 lb. tincture iodine.....	1 00	
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. gum trajacanth.....	25	
		<hr/>
		\$13 84

VOUCHER No. 274. YOHN BROS.

600 slate pencils, 30c.....	1 80
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VOUCHER No. 275. SPIEGEL, THOMS & CO.

1 large marble top table.....	14 00	
2 small marble top table, 5.50.....	11 00	
2 Wilton folding chairs, 8.50.....	17 00	
2 Wilton folding rockers, 9.00.....	18 00	
		<hr/>
		60 00

VOUCHER No. 276. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

6 bolts $\frac{3}{8}$ x9.....	42	
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet wire cloth.....	56	
1 auger bit, 1-16 inch.....	15	
1 auger bit, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.....	20	
1 auger bit, 1 inch.....	50	
3 taper files, 4 inch, Butcher.....	30	
3 taper files, 3 inch, Butcher.....	30	
12 C bolts, $\frac{3}{8}$ x3.....	25	
12 pairs L joint hinges, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ x4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 70	
2 hatchet handles.....	10	
100 feet chalk line.....	15	
1 comp. saw, 12 inch.....	40	
2 Mohr's D springs.....	40	
1 patent spring punch.....	1 50	
1 dozen L. H. carpet tacks, 10 ounce.....	50	
1 No 6 bread knife.....	4 00	
Repairing No. 6 wiper and frt.....	5 00	
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. hemp twine.....	33	
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. jute twine.....	10	
		<hr/>
		17 86

VOUCHER No. 277. A. BURDSALL.

5 lbs. chro. green, 12c.....	60	
$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon iron varnish.....	30	
Can.....	20	
50 lbs. pure lead, 9c.....	4 50	
1 No. 5 sash tool.....	20	
		<hr/>
		5 80

VOUCHER No. 278. HERMAN RICHTER.

Repairing 6 chairs.....	\$2 05
Repairing 4 bedsteads.....	1 00
Repairing 1 desk.....	50
Repairing 2 stools.....	50
Turning and varnishing 12 bedsteads.....	1 44
3½ dozen trunk locks.....	10 50
2 lbs. clout nails.. ..	45
1½ boxes trunk keys.....	2 10
Lumber	50
Labor.....	9 50
Hinges and screws.....	1 20

\$29 74

VOUCHER No. 279. YULE & SIMMERS.

12 new shoes and 2 toed.....	4 40
2 new bar shoes.....	1 60

6 00

VOUCHER No. 280. JOHN KNIGHT, Agent.

1 1½ inch check valve.....	1 85
6 1 inch ells.....	1 14
1 No. 15 fountain jet.....	4 50

7 49

VOUCHER No. 281. SCHWEIKLE & PRANGE.

5 ½ felloes and 3 spokes.....	4 35
Setting 4 tires.....	2 50
Repairing step and tightning up.....	75

7 60

VOUCHER No. 282. JOHN CARLON.

500 cards.....	1 50
1 blank book.....	25
500 programmes.....	4 50

6 25

VOUCHER No. 283. WILLIAM GLENN, Superintendent.

Paid railroad fare for following pupils returning home for vacation:

Charles Underwood, balance.....	25
L. B. Street, balance.....	1 25
Charles Daly.....	1 40
Nora Lake, balance.....	50
Huldah Swanson.....	2 50
William Hashbarger.....	2 90
William Lowther.....	1 40
John Schroeder.....	1 40
Ella Waltz.....	2 80
Julia Merrill, balance.....	65
E. Coppock.....	3 25

VOUCHER No. 283—Continued.

Elizabeth Votra, balance.....	\$4 00
H. Neireiter, balance.....	65
L. Zimmerman, balance.....	1 75
Jonah Evans.....	4 55
Jacob Evans.....	4 55
Wm. Sutton, balance	50
Patrick Sullivan, balance.....	1 30
Catharine Day.....	2 20
Floyd Bolin, balance.....	1 71
John and Hannah Pristley.....	4 56
Joanas Ellage.....	4 84
R. B. Wood.....	3 96
William Shipman.....	1 18
James Lawlaas, balance.....	13
Emily Macy.....	78
John Madden	2 12
William Smith.....	5 18
J. C. Embers.....	4 68
Frank Coker.....	3 88
Lonella Dysort	1 86
James Gregg.....	3 12
James Murray.....	1 75
R. W. Lank.....	2 90
Lydia George	1 98
John R. West.....	3 10
Lewis Felix, balance.....	28
A. J. Wilson.....	1 20
Laura Lambert.....	2 36
Alfred Smith.....	1 80
Anna B. Welsch.....	3 60
James Amerman.....	1 88
John Stivers.....	94
John H. Coers, balance.....	54
James Comley.....	18
M. O. Perry.....	4 52
Alice Graham	6 38
John P. Kilday.....	3 44
Dennis Kilday.....	6 38
Laura Martin, balance	20
Anna B. Hays.....	2 56
Theresa Henins.....	2 56
Nancy Rogers.....	1 12
John and Ada Richardson.....	1 20
Teacher in charge to Logansport.....	3 80
Teacher in charge to Ft. Wayne.....	4 25
Teacher in charge to Madison.....	3 44
Teacher in charge to New Albany.....	4 56

VOUCHER No. 283—Continued.

Teacher in charge to Cambridge City.....	\$2 12
Teacher in charge to Vincennes.....	4 68
Teacher in charge to Terre Haute.....	5 20
Teacher in charge to Lawrenceburg	3 60
Teacher in charge to Goshen.....	6 88
Teacher in charge to Lafayette.....	2 56
3 prescriptions filled	1 60
Express charges.....	45
100 3c stamps.....	3 00
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	\$172 81

VOUCHER No. 284. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

34,100 cubic feet gas, 2.00.....	68 20
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VOUCHER No. 285. INDIANAPOLIS WATER WORKS CO.

Water rent for month ending June 20, 1880, per contract....	40 00
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VOUCHER No. 286. INDIANAPOLIS TELEPHONE EXCHANGE CO.

One quarter's rent of telephone and exchange service from April 1 to June 30, 1880.....	15 00
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VOUCHER No. 287. INDIANAPOLIS FIRE DEPARTMENT.

For supplying with battery power and keeping up private fire alarm box on Deaf and Dumb Asylum from June 1, 1879, to June 1, 1880.....	50 00
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VOUCHER No. 288. FRANK BIRD'S Transfer.

Transferring 278 passengers and 273 trunks to Union depot..	28 00
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VOUCHER No. 289. WILLIAM GLENN, Superintendent.

Paid John Moore for cutting and binding 14 acres of wheat..	28 61
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VOUCHER No. 290. JOSEPH BECKER.

Loan of six freezers.....	3 00
	<hr/>
	\$3938 64

Bills Paid August 4, 1880.

VOUCHER No. 291. WM. GLENN, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll for July.

Wm. Glenn.....	Superintendent.....	141 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
H. S. Gillet.....	Teacher	125 00
Wm. H. Latham.....	Teacher.....	125 00

VOUCHER No. 291—Continued.

Wm. N. Burt.....	Teacher.....	\$125 00
S. J. Vail.....	Teacher	100 00
J. L. Houdyshell.....	Teacher	66 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
F. E. Goode.....	Teacher....	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Isabel Gillet.....	Teacher.....	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Anna Hendricks	Teacher	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Laura C. Sheridan.....	Teacher	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sarah L. D. Summers.....	Teacher	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
N. B. McKee.....	Teacher	41 66
N. S. Hiatt.....	Teacher	37 50
Orson Archibald.....	Teacher	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alfa Robertson.....	Teacher	25 00
Lizzie Shroyer.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
August Jutt	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Charles E. Gregory.....	Teacher.....	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Henry Bierhaus	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
R. N. Todd	Physician	22 00
John E. Lockridge.....	Physician	22 00
C. B. Howland.....	Steward	75 00
Helen Colvin.....	Matron.....	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lucy A. Doty.....	Housekeeper.....	22 50
Kate Gorman.....	Seamstress	25 00
Wm. Langstaff.....	Gardener.....	45 00
Louis Prinzler.....	Engineer.....	55 00
William F. Tevebaugh	Assistant engineer.....	40 00
John T. Mahorney.....	Watchman.....	40 00
Alex. Hardie	Watchman	20 00
Frances Campbell.....	Visitors' attendant.....	14 00
John Boehm.....	Baker	40 00
Albert Owens.....	Cook	30 00
Frank Preston	Cook.....	20 00
Mary Cahill.....	Cook.....	13 00
Ellen Sweeny.....	Laundress	12 00
Belle Lawn.....	Laundress	12 00
Mary Corbett.....	Laundress	12 00
Margaret O'Brian.....	Laundress	12 00
Jane Brenon.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Joe Shea.....	Chambermaid	11 00
Mary Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora White.....	Waiter	11 00
Mary Connors	Waiter	6 60
Alice Delany.....	Waiter	11 00
Mary Delany.....	Waiter	11 00
Mary McNulty.....	Waiter	11 00
M. W. Lynch.....	Laborer	30 00
Charles H. Meyer.....	Laborer	20 00
Andrew Hart.....	Laborer	20 00

 \$1,875 26

VOUCHER No. 292. MILTON POWDER, Agent.

1443 pounds beef, 8c.....	\$115 44
178 pounds mutton, 6c.....	10 68
93 pounds ham, 10½c.....	9 77
102 pounds bacon, 9c.....	9 18
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\$145 07

VOUCHER No. 293. HENRY SCHWINGE.

136 pounds coffee, 16c.....	
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21 76

VOUCHER No. 294. H. B. McCUNE & SON.

754 pounds sal soda, 1.85.....	13 95
2 bbls salt, 1.30.....	2 60
3 boxes K. C. soap, 2.25.....	6 75
1 gross spring clothes pins.....	1 25
	<hr/>

24 55

VOUCHER No. 295. J. R. RYAN.

5¼ dozen chickens, 2.75.....	14 45
65 dozen eggs, 10c.....	6 50
35 lbs. butter, 12c.....	4 20
10 dozen lemons, 25c.....	2 50
1 drawer raspberries.....	1 75
2 drawers blackberries.....	2 65
	<hr/>

32 05

VOUCHER No. 296. A. A. BARNES.

9 stands blackberries, average \$2.97 2-9.....	
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26 75

VOUCHER No. 297. S. N. GOLD & CO.

1¾ stands currants, 5.00.....	
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8 75

VOUCHER No. 298. CHARLES THOMAS.

50 lbs. cornmeal, 1c.....	50
10 lbs. oatmeal, 5½c.....	55
6 dozen Mason's quart jars, 1.25.....	7 50
5 bushels white corn, 55c.....	2 75
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11 30

VOUCHER No. 299. M. GARVER & CO.

7245 lbs. ice, 50c.....	
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36 23

VOUCHER No. 300. A. B. MEYER.

3034 25-70 bushels B. coal, 9 7-10c.....	294 33
60 20-70 bushels R. city coal, 11c.....	6 63
	<hr/>

300 96

VOUCHER No. 301. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

1 cradle snath.....	80	
1 keg 10d nails.....	\$3 20	
1 keg 8d nails.....	3 45	
1 cutting thurst, $\frac{7}{8}$	88	
1 dozen mort locks, No 225.....	8 00	
$\frac{1}{4}$ dozen rim locks, No 523 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 20	
6 dozen L. H. tacks, 48c.....	2 88	
2 rivet hammers, 30c.....	60	
2 tack drawers.....	25	
2 8 feet Excel. step ladders, \$2.85.....	5 70	
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. brass spring wire.....	50	
2 dozen cupboard latches, \$2.00.....	4 00	
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen dr. pulls.....	80	
1 pair plyers.....	60	
2 coal shovels.....	1 70	
		\$34 56

VOUCHER No. 302. WATERWORKS CO., INDIANAPOLIS.

Water rent for month ending July 20, 1880, per contract....	40 00
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VOUCHER No. 303. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT & COKE CO.

9,300 cubic feet gas, \$2.00.....	18 60
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VOUCHER No. 304. WILLIAM HEARLE.

5 $\frac{1}{8}$ lbs. Germantown wool at 1.75.....	8 97
2 lbs. carpet thread.....	2 20
	11 17

VOUCHER No. 305. CUTLER & SAVIDGE LUMBER CO.

500 feet $\frac{7}{8}$ poplar s. 2 s.....	18 00
100 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ pine s. 1 s.....	2 84
2000 feet 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pine, 12 feet.....	35 00
600 feet 2-4 pine, 12 feet, 75 pieces.....	9 00
6 oak posts.....	1 32
	66 16

VOUCHER No. 306. R. L. & A. W. McOUAT.

Lining ice box with zinc.....	3 50
Contract repairing tin work and gutters.....	15 20
Large galvanized iron ash bucket.....	2 75
	21 45

VOUCHER No. 307. BUILDERS AND MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION.

100 blind slats.....	1 50
1 pair blinds.....	2 00
1 single blind.....	1 00
	4 50

VOUCHER No. 308. WM. GLENN, Superintendent.

Cutting oats and stacking wheat—

Paid for team, 6½ days.....	\$16 25
Paid for labor, 7 days.....	10 50
Paid for machine work.....	11 25

\$38 00

VOUCHER No. 309. LIBERTY HOWARD.

Cleaning 1,123 yards carpet, 2¼c.....

25 27

VOUCHER No. 310. JOHN C. NEW & SON.

Subscription to daily Journal April 4, 1880, to April 4, 1881,	12 00
Subscription to Sunday Journal April 4 to July 11, 1880.....	60

12 60

\$2754 99*Bills Paid September 8, 1880.*

VOUCHER No. 311. WM. GLENN, Superintendent.

Pay Roll for August.

Wm. Glenn.....	Superintendent.....	\$141 66⅔
H. S. Gillet.....	Teacher.....	125 00
Wm. H. Latham.....	Teacher.....	125 00
Wm. N. Burt.....	Teacher.....	125 00
S. J. Vail.....	Teacher.....	100 00
J. L. Houdyshell.....	Teacher.....	66 66⅔
F. E. Goode.....	Teacher.....	58 33⅓
Isabel Gillet.....	Teacher.....	58 33⅓
Anna Hendricks.....	Teacher.....	58 33⅓
Laura C. Sheridan.....	Teacher.....	41 66⅔
Sarah L. D. Summers.....	Teacher.....	41 66⅔
N. B. McKee.....	Teacher.....	41 66⅔
N. S. Hiatt.....	Teacher.....	37 50
Orson Archibald.....	Teacher.....	33 33⅓
Alfa Robertson.....	Teacher.....	25 00
Lizzie Shroyer.....	Teacher.....	16 66⅔
August Jutt.....	Teacher.....	16 66⅔
Chas. E. Gregory.....	Teacher.....	16 66⅔
Henry Bierhaus.....	Teacher.....	16 66⅔
R. N. Todd.....	Physician.....	22 00
Jno. E. Lockridge.....	Physician.....	22 00
C. B. Howland.....	Steward.....	75 00

VOUCHER No. 311—Continued.

Helen Colvin.....	Matron.....	\$33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lucy A. Doty.....	Housekeeper.....	22 50
Kate Gorman.....	Seamstress.....	25 00
Wm. Langstaff.....	Gardener.....	45 00
Louis Prinzler..	Engineer.....	55 00
Wm. Tevebaugh.....	Assistant engineer.....	40 00
Jno. T. Mahorney.....	Watchman.....	40 00
Alex Hardie.....	Watchman.....	20 00
Frances Campbell.....	Visitors' attendant.....	14 00
John Boehm.....	Baker.....	40 00
Albert Owens.....	Cook.....	30 00
Frank Preston.....	Cook.....	20 00
Mary Cahill.....	Cook.....	13 00
Ellen Sweeney.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Belle Lawn.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Mary Corbett.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Margaret O'Brian.....	Laundress.....	12 00
Jane Brenon.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Joe Shea.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Mary Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora White.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Mary Conners.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Alice Delany.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Anna Delany.....	Waiter.....	11 00
Mary McNulty.....	Waiter.....	11 00
M. W. Lynch.....	Laborer.....	30 00
Charles H. Meyer.....	Laborer.....	20 00
Andrew Hart.....	Laborer.....	20 00

 \$1,879 66

VOUCHER No. 312. H. B. McCUNE & SON.

1 barrel granulated sugar, 249 lbs., 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	26 78
1 barrel powdered sugar, 340 lbs, 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	38 25
1 barrel extra C sugar, 272 lbs., 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ c.....	26 18
1 box, 40 lbs., corn starch, 7c.....	2 80
20 lbs. tapioca, 10c.....	2 00
5 lbs. white mustard seed, 12c.....	60
5 lbs. black mustard seed, 12c.....	60
5 lbs. coriander seed, 12c.....	60
5 lbs. caraway seed, 15c.....	75
25 lbs. oatmeal, 4c.....	1 00
10 dozen lemons, 20c.....	2 00
20 lbs. sealing wax, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	70
1 lb. Burnett's vanilla.....	2 00
1 lb. Burnett's lemon.....	1 75
42 lbs. cheese, 10c.....	4 20
8 boxes O. & A. German soap, 2.65.....	21 20

VNUCHER No. 312—Continued.

700 lbs. sal. soda, 1.85.....	\$12 95
10 lbs. dried currents at 8c.....	80
200 lbs. borax at 12c.....	24 00
5 dozen corks at 15c.....	75
1 bundle paper bags.....	2 75
$\frac{1}{2}$ barrel mackerel.....	12 00
1 box 35 lbs. boneless cod fish at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	1 75

\$186 41

VOUCHER No. 313. JAMES R. RYAN.

5 $\frac{1}{4}$ dozen chickens at 3.00.....	15 75
60 dozen eggs at 10c.....	6 00
110 lbs. butter at 16c.....	17 60
1 drawer plums.....	1 25
5 water melons.....	1 00
35 lbs. grapes.....	2 00
14 boxes peaches.....	8 65
2 dozen scrub brushes at 2.20.....	4 40

56 65

VOUCHER No. 314. MILTON POWDER.

1364 lbs. beef at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	102 30
278 lbs. hams at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	29 19
298 lbs. B. bacon at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	31 29
102 lbs. dried beef at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	12 75

175 53

VOUCHER NO. 315. M. GARVER & CO.

5515 lbs. ice at 50c.....	27 57
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VOUCHER No. 316. A. B. MEYER.

25139 30-70 bushels Raymond City coal at 9 $\frac{2}{3}$ c.....	2,430 15
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VOUCHER No. 317. JOHN MOORE.

52 bushels 54 lbs corn, 40c.....	20 59
25 cords wood, 4.00.....	100 00

120 59

VOUCHER No. 318. VOSS & SMITH.

43 empty flour bbls, 35c.....	15 05
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VOUCHER No. 319. J. A. LYONS.

1 gross 2-quart tin fruit cans.....	8 00
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VOUCHER No. 320. MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

231 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards Lewiston tick, 15c.....	34 73
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VOUCHER No. 321. I. H. ROLL.

183½ yards 3-ply carpet, 1.18.....	\$216 53
84¼ yards 13-inch border, 38c.....	32 02
84¾ yards tap Brussels, 1.18.....	99 91
84¾ yards making and laying, 10c.....	8 40
1 rug.....	4 00
12 green shades, 65c.....	7 80
8 yards tap cpt for mat, 1.25.....	10 00
1½ yards tap cpt for mat, 1.18.....	1 77
Making mat.....	50
470 yards carpet lining, 5c.....	23 50
21 yards cord, 4c.....	84
1 rack pulley.....	15
Remodeling shades.....	50
4 yards linoleum, 1.25.....	5 00

\$410 92

VOUCHER No. 322. A. L. WRIGHT & CO.

150 yards felt paper, 5c.....	7 50
Papering per contract.....	38 83
2 yards carpet, \$1.65.....	3 30

49 63

VOUCHER No. 323. MICHAEL CLUNE.

Making over 1 large husk mattress, Lewiston tick.....	3 50
Making over 1 cotton top mattress, Lewiston tick.....	2 25
Making over 15 single mattresses, Lewiston tick, \$2.00.....	30 00

35 75

VOUCHER No. 324. HERMAN RICHTER.

2 pigeon-hole boxes, \$1.50.....	3 00
Repairing and varnishing 1 bureau.....	1 50
10 single bedsteads, "panel ash," \$4.50.....	45 00

49 50

VOUCHER No. 325. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

1 keg 20d nails.....	3 10
30 feet 1 inch leather belt.....	1 50
16 pieces oak, 4x4, 12 feet long, 1,300 feet oak, 2x12, 12 feet long for.....	36 25
650 fire brick, \$3.50.....	23 13
5 bushel fire clay, 85c.....	4 25
4 dozen 8 ounce gimp tacks, 10c.....	40
2 flat brushes, 75c.....	1 50
2 mattress needles.....	15
2 dozen 8 ounce cut tacks.....	70
1 dozen 10 ounce cut tacks, long head, exchanged.....	15

71 13

VOUCHER No. 326. JOHN KNIGHT, Agent.

100 feet 1 inch pipe.....	\$7 60
1 ½ dozen y a 5 feet burners.....	2 25
6 ½ dozen y a 6 feet burners.....	5 00
1 No. 664 chandelier glob and holder.....	9 00
2 ¼ stop cock.....	1 20
1 2 swing bracket.....	2 50
1 ½ feet 2 ½ inch pipe.....	91
2 2 ½ inch threads.....	80
1 2 ½ inch socket.....	60
2 1 ¼ stop cocks.....	4 80
1 2 ½ flange union.....	2 10

\$34 76

VOUCHER No. 327. SCHWEIKLE & PRANGE.

Repairing top and singletree on top wagon.....	4 00
Shaft tips and leathers.....	75
12 fluter heaters.....	1 80
Splicing 2 7/8 rods.....	2 00
Setting 4 tire and weldg rod.....	3 00
8 leather washers and tightning up buggy.....	75

12 30

VOUCHER No. 328. YULE & SIMMERS.

20 new shoes and 2 toed.....	8 60
2 new bar shoes.....	1 60

10 20

VOUCHER No. 329. A. R. COLBURN LUMBER CO.

1470 feet frame lumber, 14.75.....	21 68
36 feet 1 ¾, selects, 36.00.....	1 29
200 feet ¼ round, 60c.	1 20
36 feet carpet strips, 35c.....	1 26
3000 best shingles	10 05

35 48

VOUCHER No. 330. JOHN CARLON.

500 ½ sheets legal cap, ruled to order.....	4 00
500 statements, form No. 3.....	2 25
1 quart Arnold's ink.....	50
1 gross 28 rubber bands.....	95
1 gross 31 rubber bands.....	75
200 No. 1 fasteners.....	95
100 No. 2 fasteners.....	45
1 gross pens, Falcon.....	1 25

11 10

VOUCHER No. 331. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.

Advertising 3 squares 7 times, daily.....	
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9 45

VOUCHER No. 332. WATER WORKS CO., INDIANAPOLIS.

Water rent for month ending August 20, 1880, per contract..	\$40 00
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VOUCHER No. 333. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

5100 cubic feet gas, 2.00	10 20
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VOUCHER No. 334. T. J. COX.

54 bushels 12 lbs oats, 30c.....	16 31
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VOUCHER No. 335. DICKSON & CO.

1 gal evergreen corn.....	75	
1 pitman bolt.....	25	
2 oz cucumber seed.....	20	
1 lb section rivets.....	25	
	<hr/>	1 45

VOUCHER No. 336. R. FRAUER & CO.

Harness repaired from April 7 to August 25, 1880.....	3 15	
Currycomb and brush.....	2 40	
	<hr/>	5 55

VOUCHER No. 337. HENRY YORGER.

7 shoats, 650 lbs, 4½c	29 25	
7 mens' labor, threshing, 1.25.....	8 75	
	<hr/>	38 00

VOUCHER No. 338. ED. A. FAY.

Subscription from July 1 to December 31, 1880.....	60 60
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VOUCHER No. 339. A. M. KUHN & CO.

25 bushels H lime	8 00
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VOUCHER No. 370. WM. GLENN, Superintendent.

Paid for 236 postal cards	2 36	
Paid for 100 3-cent stamps.....	3 00	
Paid for 100 1-cent stamps.....	1 00	
10 dozen jelly glasses, 33⅓c.....	3 33	
W. J. Knauss, for labor.....	1 25	
C. E. Merrifield, bolt for plow.....	20	
Mary Conners, labor.....	3 00	
	<hr/>	14 14

VOUCHER No. 341. JOHN WALLACE.

Threshing 212½ bushels wheat, 5c.....	10 63
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VOUCHER No. 342. PETER ORF.

Repairs on Green House, and pavement as per contract.....	43 50	
	<hr/>	5812 94

Bills Paid October 6, 1880.

VOUCHER No. 343. WM. GLENN, Superintendent.

Pay-Roll for September.

Wm. Glenn.....	Superintendent.....	\$141 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
H. S. Gillet.....	Teacher	125 00
Wm. H. Latham.....	Teacher	125 00
Wm. N. Burt.....	Teacher	125 00
S. J. Vail	Teacher	100 00
J. L. Houdyshell	Teacher	66 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
F. E. Goode.....	Teacher	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Isabel Gillet.....	Teacher	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Anna Hendricks.....	Teacher	58 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Laura C. Sheridan.....	Teacher	20 83 $\frac{1}{3}$
S. J. Corwin.....	Teacher.....	20 83 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sarah L. D. Summers.....	Teacher	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
N. B. McKee.....	Teacher	41 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
N. S. Hiatt.....	Teacher	37 50
Orson Archibald.....	Teacher	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alfa Robertson	Teacher	25 00
Lizzie Shroyer... ..	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Emma B. Lowe.....	Teacher	8 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
August Jutt	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Charles E. Gregory.....	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Henry Bierhaus	Teacher	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
R. N. Todd.....	Physician.....	22 00
John E. Lockridge.....	Physician.....	22 00
C. B. Howland	Steward	75 00
Helen Colvin.....	Matron.....	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lucy A. Doty	Housekeeper.....	22 50
Kate Gorman.....	Seamstress.....	25 00
Wm. Langstaff.....	Gardener	45 00
Louis Prinzler.....	Engineer	55 00
Wm. F. Tevebaugh.....	Assistant engineer.....	40 00
John T. Mahorney.....	Watchman.....	40 00
Alex. Hardie.....	Watchman.....	20 00
Mary Taggart.....	Nurse	15 00
Mary McCaffrey.....	Nurse	7 00
Frances Campbell.....	Visitors' attendant.....	14 00
John Boehm.....	Baker.....	40 00
Albert Owens.....	Cook.....	30 00
Frank Preston.....	Cook.....	20 00
Jacob Osborne.....	Cook.....	6 60
Mary Cahill.....	Cook.....	13 00
Ellen Sweeny.....	Laundress	12 00
Belle Lawn.....	Laundress	12 00
Mary Corbett.....	Laundress	12 00

VOUCHER No. 343—Continued.

Margaret O'Brian.....	Laundress	\$12 00
Jane Brenan.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Joe Shea.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Mary Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora Powers.....	Chambermaid.....	11 00
Nora White.....	Waiter	11 00
Mary Conners.....	Waiter	11 00
Alice Delany.....	Waiter	11 00
Ann aDelany	Waiter	11 00
Mary McNulty.....	Waiter	11 00
M. W. Lynch.....	Laborer	30 00
Charles H. Meyer.....	Laborer	\$20 00
Andrew Hart.....	Laborer	20 00
George A. Grubbs, milking, 1 week.....		1 00

 \$1,917 60

VOUCHER No. 344. HENRY SCHWINGE.

300 lbs. green golden Rio, 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	47 25
20 lbs. gunpowder tea, 48c.....	9 60
25 lbs. oat meal, 4c.....	1 00
5 lbs. almonds, 22c.....	1 10
50 gallons New Orleans molasses, 58c.....	29 00
2 boxes Babbitt's soap, \$5.50.....	11 00
1 case parlor matches.....	5 75

 104 70

VOUCHER No. 345. DAVIS BROS.

2502 lbs. beef at 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.....	143 85
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VOUCHER No. 346. J. C. FERGUSON & CO.

Killing and curing 24 hogs at 1.50.....	36 00
45 lbs. lard at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	3 37

 39 37

VOUCHER No. 347. JAS. R. RYAN.

15 bushels peaches at 2.00.....	30 00
8 bushels plums at 2.50.....	20 00
465 lbs. butter at 23c.....	106 95
115 dozen eggs at 14c.....	16 10
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen chickens at 2.75.....	9 64
450 lbs. grapes at 4c.....	18 00
108 lbs. grapes at 6c.....	6 48
300 lbs. corn meal at 1.10.....	3 30
6 dozen lemons at 25c.....	1 50
4 water melons at 25c.....	1 00
172 lbs. starch at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	6 02
2 gross clothes pins at 1.40.....	2 80
2 dozen scrub brushes at 2.20.....	4 40

 226 19

VOUCHER No. 348. M. GARVER & CO.

7360 lbs. ice at 50c.....	\$36 80
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VOUCHER No. 349. PARROTT, NICKUM & CO.

129 lbs. city butter crackers at 5c.....	6 45
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VOUCHER No. 350. BOWEN, STEWART & CO.

2 dozen No. 12 scratch books, 75c.....	\$1 50
2 dozen No. 195 scratch books, 1.05.....	2 10
1 3/4 dozen 100 composition books.....	70
5 dozen 100 composition books.....	1 80
7 dozen composition books, pp.....	1 68
5 dozen 8x12 slates.....	3 00
10 dozen boxes soap stone pencils.....	2 00
20 gross crayons.....	1 50
14 gross ladies' Falcon pens.....	6 16
1 gross accommodation holders.....	38
20 quarts Butler's ink.....	6 60
5 dozen Arnold's ink, 2 ounce.....	2 25
1/2 dozen auto. copying pencils.....	1 00
1/2 dozen auto. copying leads.....	25
1 dozen 311 pass books.....	30
1/2 dozen 379 time books.....	38
18 class books.....	4 32
40 S. S. Union Testaments.....	2 20
72 child's scrip. question books.....	9 22
4 dozen alphabet cards, No. 2.....	80
52 American third reader.....	19 76
40 American fourth reader.....	19 00
61 Quackenbos' Ele. Hist. U. S.....	30 13
24 Mitchel's prim. geog.....	13 68
18 Cutter's Old First.....	9 58
21 Cooley's Nat. Phil.....	17 96
24 Kerl's Comp. and Rhet.....	20 52
30 Webster's C. S. Dictionary.....	20 52
24 Webster's H. S. Dictionary.....	22 34
5 dozen, each Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, model copy.....	22 80
6 Mitchel's New Inter.....	7 41
2 Young Folks' Cyclo.....	4 80
60 Keep's Stories.....	30 00

286 64

VOUCHER No. 351. VAN ANTWERP, BRAGG & CO.

50 Latham's Fry Readers, 20 5-12.....	10 20
Probate.....	40

10 60

VOUCHER No. 352. E. CROMPTON.

6 14 quart tin pails, at 40c.....	\$2 40
4 30 quart block tin dish pans, \$1.20.....	4 80
2 14 quart block tin dish pans, 65c.....	1 30
4 10 quart tin pans, 16c.....	64
2 bread toasters, 10c.....	20
2 sugar sieves, 22c.....	44
2 6 quart granite iron stew kettles, \$1.15.....	2 30
18 4 quart coffee pots, 25c.....	4 50
2 cake turners, 8c.....	16
2 No. 12 sieves, 25c.....	50
6 dozen 9 inch pie pans, 37½c.	2 25
2 8 quart porcelain kettles, 90c.....	1 80
2 dozen tin cups, 40c.....	80
3 1 quart cups, 6c.....	18
½ dozen 15 inch handle iron spoons, 1.30.....	65
¼ dozen 1 quart dippers, 1.80.....	45
4 block tin scoops, 15c.....	60
2 small hotel egg beaters, 35c.....	70
2 lemon graters, 15c.....	30
1 culendar.....	25
1 2 quart granite iron cust boiler.....	1 50
1 Russia iron pan.....	75
1 boiler, copper bottom.....	1 25
1 set brick range linings.....	3 00
1 galvanized iron bucket.....	1 60
1 galvanized iron cover.....	40
2 vessels for steam table.....	3 65

\$37 47

VOUCHER No. 353. A. KIEFER.

Bottle 8c, shellac varnish, 1 pint 50c.....	58
500 improved cathartic pills, 20c.....	1 00
5 lbs. carb ammonia, 22c.....	1 10
4 lbs oxalic acid, 16c.....	64
2 gallons whisky, \$2.00.....	4 00
2 gallons French brandy, \$5 00.....	10 00
500 compound cathartic pills, 20c.....	1 00
100 3 grain quinine pills.	2 95
100 2 grain quinine pills	2 00
2 ounces quinine, \$3.05.....	6 10
Bottle 5c, 4 ounces iron by hydro, 15c.....	65
1 lb. bromide potash.....	35
1 lb. carbolic acid.....	50
¼ lb. Dover's powders, \$1.75.....	44
1 lb. elixir vitriol.....	50
1 lb. alum.....	95
Bottle 8c, tincture iodine, 1 lb. \$1.25.....	1 33
Bottle 10c, 2 lb. paregoric, 75c.....	1 60

VOUCHER No. 353—Continued.

Bottle 10c, 2½ lbs. syrup ipecac, 50c.....	\$1 35	
Bottle 10c, 2½ lbs. syrup squills. 45c.....	1 23	
½ lb. sugar of lead, 25c.....	13	
Bottle 10c, 2 lbs. laudanum, \$1.25.....	2 60	
1 dozen Payson's ink.....	2 00	
		<hr/> \$42 10

VOUCHER No. 354. INDIANAPOLIS GAS LIGHT & COKE CO.

14,000 cubic feet gas, \$2.00.....	28 00
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VOUCHER No. 355. INDIANAPOLIS WATER WORKS CO.

Water rent for month ending September 20, 1880, per contract	40 00
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VOUCHER No. 256. JOHN CARLON.

500 No. 10 envelopes, white.....	2 50	
4 books 18 quire, 35c.....	6 30	
Indexing.....	50	
1 order book.....	5 00	
		<hr/> 14 30

VOUCHER No. 357. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.

750 contract blanks.....	7 50
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VOUCHER No. 358. TELEPHONE EXCHANGE CO., INDIANAPOLIS.

Rental of one instrument and exchange service for quarter ending September 30.....	15 00
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VOUCHER No. 359. T. J. COX.

46 8-32 bushel oats, 34c.....	15 73
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VOUCHER No. 360. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

5 dozen No. 6 tin basins.....	4 00
1 wall brush.....	85
29 lbs zinc.....	2 47
12 yards oil cloth.....	3 60
3 dozen 10 oz L H tks	1 20
1 gross 1¼ 8 screws.....	21
1 gross 1¾ 9 screws.....	29
1 gross ½ 2 screws.....	30
1 gross 2 12 screws.....	39
1 gross 2½ 12 screws.....	50
1 gross 1½ 8 screws.....	23
1 gross for knobs.....	10
1 chest lock.....	50
1 lb 1 inch clout nails.....	12

VOUCHER No. 112—Continued.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch reamer.....	10	
1 ea butcher file, 12 in, 45c, 14 in, 62c, 10 in, 32c.....	\$1 39	
1 lt glass 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 42, d s.....	60	
3 spading forks.....	2 55	
30 lbs 8d brads.....	1 05	
3 dozen counter brushes.....	9 00	
		<hr/> \$29 45

VOUCHER No. 361. SINKER, DAVIS & CO.

1 cut gear wheel.....	3 50
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VOUCHER No. 362. I. H. ROLL.

24 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards shade cloth, 40 inch, at 30c.....	7 40	
96 refitting old shades, 10c.....	9 60	
11 spring fixtures, 50c.....	5 50	
		<hr/> 22 50

VOUCHER No. 363. HERMAN RICHTER.

3 sets casters.....	1 00	
9 locks.....	3 15	
Repairing 2 tables, 1.25.....	2 50	
Repairing 1 stand.....	20	
Repairing 45 dining chairs.....	6 75	
Repairing 3 desks, 1.25.....	3 75	
Repairing 1 bureau.....	35	
Repairing 1 cupboard.....	50	
Varnishing 7 bureaus, 35c.....	2 45	
Varnishing 5 enclosed stands, 20c.....	1 00	
Varnishing 8 oval stands, 15c.....	1 20	
Varnishing 2 square stands, 15c.....	30	
Varnishing 2 chairs, 25c.....	50	
		<hr/> 23 65

VOUCHER No. 364. CONRAD NEAB.

Contract plumbing, as per estimate.....	35 10	
2 5 inch $\frac{1}{8}$ bends, 95c.....	1 90	
1 $\frac{5}{8}$ inch offset.....	1 80	
$\frac{1}{4}$ day's labor, 3.00.....	75	
		<hr/> 39 55

VOUCHER No. 365. BUILDERS AND MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIAT'N.

250 feet 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ oak flooring, 4.50.....	11 25	
Hauling.....	40	
		<hr/> 11 65

VOUCHER No. 366. WM. GLENN, Superintendent.

Paid for masonry on furnace.....	\$3 00
Paid for hack hire, E. Walz and R. Brice.....	50
Paid for 100 postal cards.....	1 00
Paid for express charges on books.....	30
Paid for 2 dozen erasers.....	3 00
Paid for 200 three cent stamps.....	6 00
Paid for Sunday-school leaves and penholders.....	1 05

 \$14 85

VOUCHER No. 367. C. B. HOWLAND, Steward.

For costs paid in Superior Court of Marion county on appeal of case, Timothy Murphy vs. C. B. Howland et al., the appeal being made in interests of institution on order of trustees.....

 3 95

 \$3,121 40

Total bills allowed by trustees.....

 \$48,816 14

Auditor of State's warrant on current expense fund for salaries of Trustees:

John Fishback.....President.....	389 74
M. James.....Trustee.....	400 00
F. C. Johnson.....Trustee.....	231 61
J. A. Cravens.....Trustee.....	168 39

 1,189 74

Total payments from current expense fund.....

 \$50,005 88

STATEMENT No. IV.

Detailed and itemized statement of disbursements from specific appropriation for repairs upon building, and for permanent improvements. Original vouchers on file with Auditor of State. Duplicates in this office.

Bills Paid November 5, 1879.

VOUCHER No. 22. JOHN G. HARDIN.

Material and labor building cow shed, per contract.....	\$236 80	
35 pannels, fence, per contract.....	16 10	
Work on gate.....	1 00	
		\$253 90

VOUCHER No. 23. JOHNSON BROS.

Material and labor repairing roof, per contract.....	29 00
	282 90

Bills Paid Jan. 7, 1880.

VOUCHER No. 24. JOHN G. HARDIN.

Material and labor for ice house per contract.....	297 50
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Bills Paid August 4, 1880.

VOUCHER No. 25. A. KIEFER.

98½ gallons boiled oil, 68c.....	66 98
390 gallons raw oil, 65c.....	253 50
3,270 lbs. pure anchor lead at 8½c.....	277 96
846 lbs. T. Y. ochre, 2c.....	16 92
1,029 lbs. stone ochre, 1½c.....	15 44
30 lbs. May green, 16c.....	4 80
5 lbs. German lamp black, 10c.....	50
26 gallons coach varnish, \$1.10.....	28 60
111 lbs. putty, 2 6-10c.....	2 89
10 gallons turpentine, 33c.....	3 30

VOUCHER No. 25—Continued.

3 boxes glass, \$3.60...	\$10 80	
2 10 gallons shipping cans, \$1.25.....	2 50	
	<hr/>	
	684 19	
Less 390 galls raw oil, 2c.....	7 80	
	<hr/>	\$676 39

VOUCHER No. 26. MACK & WILSON.

On account of labor, painting.....	300 00
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VOUCHER No. 27. EMANUEL COLLINS.

White washing, as per contract	353 50
	<hr/>
	\$1,329 89

Bills Paid September 8, 1880.

VOUCHER No. 28. A. KIEFER.

98 gallons boiled oil, 68c	66 64
1314 lbs. anchor lead, 8½c.....	111 69
9 gallons coach varnish, 1.10.....	9 90
12 lbs. mag. green, 16c.....	1 92
½ barrel, 35c, min. paint, 186 lbs, 2½.....	5 00
5 gallons turpentine, 33c	1 65
5 lbs. Ger. lamp black, 10c.....	50
1 box glass, 14x24	3 60
	<hr/>
	200 90

Less returned—

1 box glass.....	3 60	
558 lbs. lead, 8½c.....	47 43	
49 1-5 gallons raw oil, 63c.....	30 99	
50 2-5 gallons boiled oil, 68c.....	34 27	
248 lbs. F. Y. ochre, 2c.....	4 96	
½ barrel, 35c, 100 lbs. min. paint, 2½c.....	2 85	
10 M. F. barrels, 50c.....	5 00	
	<hr/>	129 10
		<hr/>
		71 80

VOUCHER No. 29. SHOVER & CHRISTIAN.

Contract for new cornice and repairs on old.....	497 00
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VOUCHER No. 30. EAGLE MACHINE WORKS.

Repairs on furnace, as per contract.....	93 50
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VOUCHER No. 31. MACK & WILSON.

Contract for painting.....	\$830 00	
Less amount paid August 4, 1880.....	300 00	
		<u>\$530 00</u>
		1,192 30

Bills Paid October 6, 1880.

VOUCHER No. 32. FLETCHER & THOMAS.

550 4 inch tile at 17½c.....		9 63
VOUCHER No. 33. ROBERT KENNINGTON.		
Excavating Reservoir 3240 yards at 12c.....	388 80	
690 feet ditch at 10c.....	69 00	
Grubbing.....	20 00	
		<u>477 80</u>
		487 43

Bills Paid October 29, 1880.

VOUCHER No. 34. R. R. ROUSE.

98 feet 8-inch driven well, at 15.00.....	1,425 00
1 No. 8 Dean Steam Pump and connections.....	697 00
2 4-inch nipples, 1.53.....	3 06
211¼ feet 4-inch pipe, 1.50.....	316 88
8 4-inch threads, net 50c.....	4 00
4 4-inch elbows, 3.00.....	12 00
5 4-inch tees, 3.90.....	19 50
1 4-inch flange union.....	5 50
1 4-inch tee, 3½ outlet.....	3 00
2 4-inch plugs, 83c.....	1 66
5 4-inch bushings, 1.85.....	9 25
13½ feet 6-inch pipe, 2.75.....	37 13
2 6-inch nipples, 4.30.....	8 60
10 6-inch threads, net 1.00.....	10 00
1 6-inch cross.....	10 00
2 6-inch tees, 7.05.....	14 10
1 6-inch elbow.....	6 85
2 6-inch gate valves, 32.00.....	64 00
2 4-inch gate valves, 19.00.....	38 00
1 2-inch globe valve, net.....	3 60
1 6-inch tee, 4-inch outlet.....	7 95

VOUCHER No. 34—Continued.

2 6-inch bushings, 3.00.....	\$6 00
1 3-inch elbow.....	1 60
1 3-inch tee.....	2 25
3 3/8 feet 3-inch pipe, 95c.....	3 54
1 3-inch nipple.....	65
3 3-inch threads, net 30c.....	90
1 3 1/2 x 3-inch bushing.....	1 35
2 3 1/2 x 2-inch bushing, 1.00.....	2 00
2 2 1/2 x 2-inch bushing, 72c.....	1 44
1 2-inch plug.....	21
1 2-inch bushing.....	90
1 2 inch tee.....	85
3 2 inch nipples, 28c.....	84
1 2 inch elbow.....	55
1 3 inch nipple, 9 in. long.....	1 35
5 1 1/2 inch elbows, 44c.....	2 20
1 1 1/2 inch tee.....	60
8 feet 1 1/2 inch pipe, 33c.....	2 64
1 1 1/2 inch R. & L. socket.....	40
2 1 1/2 inch bushing, 29c.....	58
1 1 1/4 inch bushing.....	23
2 1 1/4 inch elbows, 34c.....	68
2 1 1/4 R. & L. sockets, 33c.....	66
10 5-6 foot 1 1/4 inch pipe, 27c.....	2 94
1 1 inch R. & L. socket.....	25
1 foot 1 inch pipe.....	19
12 feet 3/8 inch pipe, 9c.....	1 08
1 3/8 elbow.....	08
216 feet 6 inch cast iron pipe net, 65c.....	140 40
1 foot 6 inch 1/8 bend net.....	54
Drayage hauling C. I. pipe.....	4 00
200 lbs. lead, 6c.....	12 00
Hemp packing.....	2 00
Extra drayage.....	2 00
2 brass hose connections, cap and chains.....	9 00
55 days' labor, \$3.50.....	192 50
	<hr/>
	3,100 48

Credit.

50 per cent. pipe and fittings, \$481.54.....	240 77
10 per cent. valves, \$102.....	10 20
31 feet dug, 50c.....	15 50
	<hr/>
	266 47

\$2,834 01

VOUCHER No. 35. GEO. L. KEELY.

To underpinning stone wall, siding up sides and cementing bottom of sub cellar in engine house as per contract.....	\$54 50	
Extra pointing up.....	5 00	
		<u>\$59 50</u>

VOUCHER No. 36. ROBERT KENNINGTON.

Allowance by the Board of 10c per lineal foot extra on 400 feet of ditching.....		40 00
		<u>2,933 51</u>
		<u>\$6,523 53</u>

STATEMENT No. V.

Detailed statement of clothing furnished pupils for 'fiscal year ending Oct. 31, 1880, in accordance with the act of March 6, 1879:

Allen County.

FOR HENRY NEIREITER.

Nov.	1879.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70	
Jan.	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70	
Feb.	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70	
March,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70	
June,	"	Suit clothes.....	\$11 00	
		Balance railroad fare.....	65	
				<hr/> \$14 45

FOR JOHN WELLAR.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled, heeled and patched...	80
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FOR JOHN MILLER.

April,	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60
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FOR ELIZABETH VOTRA.

June,	1880.	Balance railroad fare.....	<hr/> 4 00	\$19 85
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Benton County.

FOR MICHAEL HOULIHAN.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
March,	1880.	Boots half soled.....	60	
June,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
			<hr/> 2 20	

Blackford County.

FOR H. L. ROBY.

Dec.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	<hr/> 70	70
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Boone County.

FOR JAMES HALL.

Oct.	1879.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70	
Nov.	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70	
Dec.	"	Pair shoes.....	\$2 50	
Feb.	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70	
March,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 25	
June,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 25	
"	"	Suit clothes.....	11 00	
"	"	2 pair socks.....	20	
			<hr/>	\$20 30

FOR HORACE WHITE.

Dec.	1879.	Shoes half soled.....	60
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FOR JAMES RICHARDSON.

Jan.	1880.	Suit clothes.....	5 00	
"	"	Shoes half soled.....	50	
Feb.	"	Shoes half soled.....	60	
June,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 25	
"	"	Railroad fare.....	60	
			<hr/>	8 95

FOR MONFORD NICKEY.

March,	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60
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FOR E. B. HILLIS.

March,	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80
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FOR ADA RICHARDSON.

April,	1880.	1 worsted dress.....	2 50	
May,	"	1 pair shoes.....	2 25	
June,	"	Railroad fare.....	60	
			<hr/>	5 35
			<hr/>	\$36 60

Cass County.

FOR PAT SULLIVAN.

Oct.	1879.	Shoes half soled.....	50	
Nov.	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00	
Jan.	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60	
Feb.	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60	
April,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00	
June,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00	
June,	"	Suit clothes.....	9 00	
June,	"	2 pairs socks.....	20	
June,	"	Balance railroad fare.....	1 30	
			<hr/>	18 20

Cass County—Continued.

FOR WILLIAM LOWTHER.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled.....	50	
Dec.	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
Feb.	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled	60	
June,	"	Railroad fare.....	\$1 40	
				<hr/> \$3 20

FOR JOHN SCHROEDER.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
Dec.	"	Boots half soled and toe cap.....	80	
March,	1880.	Shoes half soled.....	50	
April,	"	Shoes half soled, heeled and patched..	80	
June,	"	Pair shoes	2 25	
June,	"	Suit clothes.....	11 00	
June,	"	2 pairs socks.....	20	
June,	"	1 box collars.....	10	
June,	"	Railroad fare.....	1 40	
				<hr/> 17 85

FOR IDA I. JACK.

Feb.	1880.	Making dress.....	75	
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FOR ELLA R. WALZ.

June,	1880.	Railroad fare.	2 80	
				<hr/> \$42 80

Clark County.

FOR ED. MOONEY.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
Jan.	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
March,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
				<hr/> 2 10
				<hr/> 2 10

Clinton County.

FOR WM. HASHBARGER.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
Dec.	"	Boots half soled and heeled... ..	70	
Feb.	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	60	
March,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
May,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
June,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
"	"	Suit clothes	11 00	
"	"	Two pairs socks.....	20	
"	"	One box collars.....	10	
"	"	Railroad fare.....	2 90	
				<hr/> 18 50

Clinton County—Continued.

FOR NANCY ROGERS.

Dec.	1879.	Pair shoes.....	\$2 25	
Jan.	1880.	2 aprons	1 25	
March,	"	1 worsted dress.....	3 45	
May,	"	1 pair shoes.....	2 00	
"	"	1 hat.....	40	
"	"	2 pairs hose.....	20	
"	"	1 yard ruching.....	10	
June,	"	Railroad fare.....	1 12	
			<hr/>	\$10 77
				<hr/>
				\$29 27

Crawford County.

FOR SAMUEL STUCKEY.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80
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Daviess County.

FOR WM. SMITH.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
Jan.	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
March,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
June,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00	
"	"	Suit clothes.....	9 00	
"	"	1 shirt.....	1 00	
"	"	2 pair socks.....	20	
"	"	1 box collars.....	10	
"	"	Railroad fare.....	5 18	
			<hr/>	19 78

FOR DAVID McCULLOUGH.

Dec.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled	70	
Feb.	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	60	
March,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
			<hr/>	2 00
			<hr/>	21 78

Dearborn County.

FOR GEO. A. GRUBBS.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled	60	
Jan.	"	Boots half soled, heeled and patched...	90	
			<hr/>	1 50

Dearborn County—Continued.

FOR ALFRED SMITH.

Dec.	1879.	Boots half soled.....	60	
Jan.	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled	80	
Feb.	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
March,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
April,	"	Pair shoes	\$2 00	
May,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70	
June,	"	Shoes half soled and patched.....	60	
"	"	Suit clothes.....	11 00	
"	"	2 pairs socks.....	20	
"	"	Railroad fare.....	1 80	
				\$19 20

FOR ELIZABETH HOFF.

March,	1880.	Shoes half soled and patched	40	\$21 10
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Decatur County.

FOR JOHN STIVERS.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled	60	
Dec.	"	Suit clothes.....	3 75	
"	"	Pair suspenders	20	
April,	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
"	"	2 shirts.....	2 00	
"	"	1 box collars	10	
"	"	Railroad fare	94	
"	"	Suit clothes.....	11 00	
				19 29

FOR JAMES AMERMAN.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
Dec.	"	Boots half soled.....	60	
Jan.	1880.	Suit clothes.....	5 00	
Feb.	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
March,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00	
June,	"	Shoes half soled.....	50	
"	"	Suit clothes.....	9 00	
"	"	2 shirts.....	2 00	
"	"	Railroad fare.....	1 88	
				22 48

FOR JAMES MURRAY.

March,	1879.	Balance on shoes.....	25	
June,	"	Railroad fare.....	1 75	
				2 00

DeKalb County.

FOR WM. SUTTON.

June, 1880. Balance railroad fare..... 50

FOR ELON G. FAY.

June, 1880. Pair shoes..... \$2 00
 \$2 50

Delaware County.

FOR LAURA MARTIN.

Jan. 1880. Making dress and aprons..... 75
 June, " Railroad fare balance 20
 95
 95

Dubois County.

FOR JOANAS ELLAGE.

April, 1880. 1 worsted dress..... 4 00
 " " 1 calico dress..... 1 75
 " " 1 corset..... 60
 May, " 1 trunk..... 1 50
 " " 2 pairs hose..... 20
 " " 1 hat..... 40
 " " 1 yard ruching..... 10
 June, " Railroad fare..... 4 84
 13 39
 13 39

Elkhart County.

FOR JNO. P. KILDAY.

Nov. 1879. Shoes half soled and heeled..... 70
 June, 1880. Shoes half soled and heeled..... 50
 " " Suit clothes 9 00
 " " Railroad fare..... 3 44
 13 64

FOR JOS. BIXLER.

Dec. 1879. Boots half soled and heeled..... 80
 May, 1880. Boots half soled and heeled..... 80
 1 60

FOR DENNIS KILDAY.

Dec. 1879. Boots half soled..... 50
 June, 1880. Shoes half soled and heeled..... 60
 " " Suit clothes..... 9 00
 " " Railroad fare..... 6 38
 16 48

Elkhart County—Continued.

FOR CHLOE BROTHERS.

Feb.	1879.	Making dress.....	75
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FOR CHARLES NEFF.

May,	1880.	Boots 70c, shoes 60c, half soled and heeled	\$1 30
			<hr/>
			\$33 77

Fayette County.

FOR LEWIS FELIX.

Dec.	1879.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60
March,	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70
April,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	60
May,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	60
June,	"	Balance railroad fare.....	28
			<hr/>
			2 78

FOR CHARLES WEGERLE.

May.	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60
			<hr/>
			3 38

Floyd County.

FOR FLOYD BOLIN.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70
June,	1880.	Balance railroad fare.....	1 71
			<hr/>
			2 41

FOR WALTER MARSH.

Dec.	1879.	Shoes half soled.....	50
June,	1880.	Boots and shoes half soled.....	1 30
			<hr/>
			1 80

FOR CHARLES BELL.

Dec.	1879.	Shoes half soled.....	50
Feb.	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70
March,	"	Shoes half soled.....	50
April,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70
			<hr/>
			2 40

FOR WM. BELL.

Dec.	1879.	Shoes half soled	50
Feb.	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70
March,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70
May,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60
			<hr/>
			2 50

Floyd County—Continued.

FOR JOHN PRIESTLEY.

June, 1880.	Railroad fare.....	\$2 28
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FOR HANNAH PRIESTLY.

June, 1880.	Railroad fare.....	2 28	
			\$13 67

Fountain County.

FOR MARY INLOW.

Jan. 1880.	Making dress	75
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FOR MARY ALLEN.

Jan. 1880.	2 aprons.....	\$1 25	
" "	1 calico dress.....	1 25	
" "	1 worsted dress.....	2 20	
" "	Underwear.....	1 00	
" "	2 pair hose.....	34	
May, "	Pair shoes.....	2 00	
" "	1 hat.....	40	
" "	1 yard ruching.....	10	
			8 54

FOR ALEX. ALLEN.

Feb. 1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
March, "	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
May, "	Pair shoes.....	2 50	
June, "	Suit clothes.....	13 00	
" "	2 shirts, 2.00. box collars, 10c.....	2 10	
			19 20

FOR ELIZABETH ALLEN.

Jan. 1880.	2 aprons.....	1 25	
" "	1 calico dress.....	1 25	
" "	1 worsted dress.....	2 20	
" "	Underwear.....	1 00	
" "	2 pairs hose.....	34	
May, "	Pair shoes.....	2 00	
" "	1 trunk.....	1 50	
" "	1 hat.....	40	
" "	2 pairs hose.....	20	
" "	1 yard ruching.....	10	
			10 24

FOR JACOB PEARSON.

March, 1880.	Boots patched.....	15	
April, "	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
			85

Fulton County.

FOR NORA LAKE.

June,	1880.	Balance railroad fare.....	50
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Gibson County.

FOR LILLIE B. STONE.

Jan.	1880.	Making dress.....	75
May,	"	Pair shoes.....	\$2 25
			<hr/> \$3 00
			<hr/> \$3 00

Greene County.

FOR JAS. L. GREGG.

Nov.	1879.	Shoes half soled.....	60
Jan.	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70
Feb.	"	Suit clothes.....	5 00
"	"	2 shirts.....	2 50
"	"	2 pairs socks.....	20
"	"	2 pairs suspenders.....	20
"	"	1 box collars.....	10
"	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70
May	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00
June	"	Shoes half soled.....	50
"	"	Railroad fare.....	3 12
			<hr/> 15 62

FOR LONELLA DYSORT.

Dec.	1879.	Pair shoes.....	2 25
Feb.	1880.	1 worsted dress.....	2 25
April	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00
June,	"	Shoes half soled.....	60
"	"	Railroad fare.....	1 86
			<hr/> 8 96
			<hr/> 24 58

Hamilton County.

FOR CHAS. E. UNDERWOOD.

June,	1880.	Railroad fare.....	25
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Hancock County.

FOR JOS. I. KELLAR.

Dec.	1879.	Boots half soled.....	50
Feb.	1880.	Boots half soled.....	60
March,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80
			<hr/> 1 90

Hancock County—Continued.

FOR TIMOTHY LAMB.

Dec.	1879.	Shoes half soled.....	40		
Jan.	1880.	Pair shoes.....	\$1 75		
Feb.	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60		
March,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	50		
June,	"	Pair shoes.....	1 75		
"	"	Suit clothes.....	5 50		
				\$10 50	
					\$12 40

Hendricks County.

FOR ETTA SHEPHERD.

Oct.	1879.	2 suits underwear.....	2 00		
"	"	2 skirts.....	1 50		
Jan.	1880.	2 aprons.....	1 25		
"	"	1 calico dress.....	1 25		
"	"	1 worsted dress.....	2 20		
"	"	2 pairs hose.....	34		
April,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00		
May,	"	1 trunk.....	1 50		
"	"	1 hat.....	40		
"	"	2 pairs hose.....	20		
"	"	1 yard ruching.....	10		
				12 74	

FOR WM. SACRE.

Jan.	1880.	Boots half soled.....	50		
					13 24

Henry County.

FOR ORIEN BROTHERS.

Feb.	1880.	Boots half soled.....	50		
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FOR EMILY T. MACY.

June,	1880.	Railroad fare.....	78		
					1 28

Howard County.

FOR WM. MORRIS.

Feb.	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80		
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FOR JOS. T. MCCOY.

May,	1880.	Pair shoes	2 00		
					2 80

Huntington County.

FOR PHILIP HARTER.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled.....	70		
Jan.	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled	70		
Feb.	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70		
March,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80		
April,	"	Boots half soled.....	60		
June,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80		
				4 30	
					\$4 30

Jackson County.

FOR LOUISA MYERS.

Jan.	1880.	Making dress.....	75		
April,	"	Making dress.....	75		
				1 50	

FOR W. L. SHIPMAN.

June,	1880.	Railroad fare.....		1 18	
					2 68

Jasper County.

FOR EMMA WHITE.

Jan	1880.	Making dress.....	75		
Feb.	"	Making dress.....	1 50		
					2 25

Jay County.

FOR EDDIE COLLET.

Nov.	1879.	Pair shoes.....	2 00		
Dec.	"	Shoes half soled.....	40		
"	"	Suit clothes.....	3 75		
"	"	Pair suspenders.....	20		
June,	1880.	Pair shoes	1 75		
				8 10	

FOR ZOPHER JOHNSON.

Dec.	1879.	Shoes half soled.....	60		
Jan.	1880.	Suit clothes.....	5 00		
Feb.	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70		
April,	"	Boots half soled, heeled and patched..	90		
June,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70		
"	"	Suit clothes.....	13 00		
				20 90	
					29 00

Jennings County.

FOR A. L. NEWBY.

Oct.	1879.	Pair shoes.....	\$2 00	
Dec.	"	Suit clothes.....	3 75	
"	"	Pair suspenders.....	20	
"	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00	
Jan.	1880.	Shoes half soled.....	40	
Feb.	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60	
March,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60	
April,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00	
June,	"	Shoes half soled.....	40	
"	"	Suit clothes.....	9 00	
"	"	2 shirts.....	2 00	
"	"	2 pairs socks.....	20	
"	"	1 box collars.....	10	
"	"	1 pair suspenders.....	20	
			<hr/>	\$23 45

FOR JAMES H. BANKS.

Dec.	1879.	Boots half soled.....	70	
June,	1880.	Suit clothes.....	11 00	
"	"	Pair suspenders	25	
			<hr/>	11 95

FOR CATHARINE DAY.

Jan.	1880.	Making dress.....	50	
April,	"	1 worsted dress.....	4 00	
May,	"	1 pair shoes.....	2 25	
"	"	1 hat.....	1 50	
"	"	2 pairs hose.....	34	
"	"	1 corset.....	60	
June,	"	Railroad fare.....	2 20	
			<hr/>	11 39

FOR SAMUEL CHAMBERS.

Feb.	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
			<hr/>	\$47 49

Johnson County.

FOR FRANK ADAMS.

Feb.	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	60	
March,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
June,	"	Shoes toe caps.....	25	
			<hr/>	1 65

FOR LUCRETIA ROBINSON.

March,	1880.	1 shoe patched.....	10	
			<hr/>	1 75

Knox County

FOR CURTIS BARR.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70
Jan.	1880.	Boots half soled.....	50
Feb.	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70
March,	"	Boots half soled.....	70
April,	"	Boots half soled.....	50
June,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70
"	"	Suit clothes.....	\$9 00

 \$12 80

FOR J. C. EMBERS.

Nov.	1879.	Shoes half soled.....	50
Dec.	"	Shoes half soled.....	50
Dec.	"	Suit clothes.....	3 75
Feb.	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled..	70
March,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 25
June,	"	Suit clothes.....	11 00
"	"	2 shirts.....	2 00
"	"	2 pairs socks.....	20
"	"	Railroad fare.....	4 68

 25 58

FOR JOHN W. SHUTER.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled.....	60
Dec.	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80
Jan.	1880.	2 pair boots half soled, heeled and patched.....	1 30
March,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 25
April,	"	Shoes half soled.....	50
June,	"	Shoes half soled.....	50

 5 95

FOR FRANK COKER.

Nov.	1879.	Pair shoes	2 00
Dec.	"	Shoes half soled.....	40
Jan.	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70
Feb.	"	Shoes half soled and heeled	60
March,	"	Pair shoes \$2, and shoes half soled 50c	2 50
April,	"	Shoes half soled.....	40
June,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00
"	"	Suit clothes.....	9 00
"	"	2 shirts.....	2 00
"	"	2 pairs socks.....	20
"	"	Box collars.....	10
"	"	Railroad fare.....	3 88

 23 78

 \$68 11

Kosciusko County.

FOR MARY KERN.

Dec.	1879.	Pair shoes	\$2 00	
Jan.	1880.	2 aprons.....	1 25	
"	"	1 calico dress.....	1 25	
"	"	1 worsted dress.....	2 20	
"	"	2 pairs hose.....	34	
April,	"	Pair shoes	2 00	
"	"	2 pairs hose.....	34	
May,	"	Shoes half soled.....	40	
"	"	1 yard ruching	10	
			<hr/>	\$9 88

FOR M. O. PERRY.

June,	1880.	Suit clothes.....	11 00	
"	"	Railroad fare.....	4 52	
			<hr/>	15 52
				<hr/>
				\$25 40

Lagrange County.

FOR FRANCES HOLDER.

May,	1880.	Pair shoes.....	2 25	
June,	"	Shoes half soled.....	60	
			<hr/>	2 85
				<hr/>
				2 85

Lake County.

FOR JULIA MERRILL.

June,	1880.	Balance Railroad fare.....	65	65
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Laporte County.

FOR HULDAH SWANSON.

Dec.	1879.	Pair shoes.....	2 25	
May,	1880.	Pair shoes.....	2 25	
June,	"	Railroad fare.....	2 50	
			<hr/>	7 00
				<hr/>
				7 00

Lawrence County.

FOR ROBERT WOOD.

Jan.	1880.	Suit clothes.....	5 00	
"	"	1 shoe half soled.....	20	
April,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60	
May,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60	
June,	"	Railroad fare.....	3 96	
			<hr/>	10 36
				<hr/>
				10 36

Marion County.

FOR MARY A. GRINER.

June,	1880.	Shoes half soled.....	60
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FOR JAMES COMLEY.

March,	1880.	1 boot half soled	30
June,	"	Railroad fare	18
			<hr/> 48

FOR WILLIAM THORNBROUGH.

Dec.	1879.	Shoes half soled.....	50
Feb.	1880.	Shoes half soled.....	50
March,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60
May,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70
June,	"	Suit clothes.....	\$11 00
"	"	2 pairs socks.....	20
"	"	Box collars	10
			<hr/> \$13 60

FOR WILLIAM MIKSELL.

Dec.	1879.	Shoes half soled.....	40
Feb.	1880.	Shoes half soled.....	50
May,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70
June,	"	Shoes half soled	50
			<hr/> 2 10

FOR ELIZABETH THORPE.

Dec.	1879.	Pair shoes.....	2 00
Jan.	1880	2 aprons.....	1 25
"	"	1 calico dress.....	1 25
"	"	1 worsted dress.....	2 20
"	"	Underwear.....	1 00
"	"	2 pairs hose.....	34
April,	"	Pair shoes.....	1 75
"	"	2 pairs hose.....	34
May,	"	1 yard ruching.....	10
June,	"	pair shoes.....	1 50
			<hr/> 11 73

FOR WM. BOINSTEN.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70
Dec.	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70
Jan.	1880.	Suit clothes.....	5 00
"	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	60
Feb.	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70
March,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	60
May,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00
June,	"	Suit clothes.....	9 00
			<hr/> 19 30

Marion County—Continued.

FOR JOHN BANNER.

Nov.	1879.	Pair suspenders.....	20
"	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80
Dec.	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80
"	"	Suit clothes.....	\$3 75
Feb.	1880.	Pair shoes.....	1 75
March,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70
June,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00
"	"	Suit clothes.....	9 00
"	"	Pair suspenders.....	20
"	"	2 pairs socks.....	20
"	"	1 box collars.....	10

 \$19 50

FOR CLINTON MIKSELL.

Dec.	1879.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70
March,	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70
April,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60

 2 00

FOR CHAS. STEINWINTER.

April,	1880.	Boots half soled, heeled and patched..	1 00
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FOR ED. P. MCGUIRE.

Nov.	1879.	1 shoe half soled.....	25
Jan.	1880.	Pair shoes half soled and heeled.....	70
March,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00

 2 95

FOR ELIZA KNAPP.

Dec.	1879.	Pair shoes.....	2 25
Jan.	1880.	2 aprons.....	1 25
"	"	Making dress and trimmings.....	75
"	"	2 pairs hose.....	34

 4 59

FOR DANIEL SCHMOLL.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70
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 \$78 55
Marshall County.

FOR FERNANDO PRICE.

Nov.	1879.	Shoes half soled.....	50
Jan.	1880.	Shoes half soled.....	50
April,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00
June,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 25
"	"	Suit clothes.....	11 00
"	"	Box collars.....	10

 16 35

Marshall County—Continued.

FOR HIRAM PRICE.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled.....	50	
Dec.	"	Pair shoes.....	\$1 75	
Jan.	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	40	
Feb.	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	50	
April,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	50	
June,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	50	
				\$4 15

FOR FRANKLIN ROBINSON.

Jan.	1880.	Suit clothes.....	7 00	
"	"	1 shirt.....	1 00	
"	"	1 pair socks.....	10	
"	"	Coffin and box.....	15 00	
				23 10
				\$43 60

Martin County.

FOR EUCENIS EMMONS.

April,	1880.	Pair shoes.....	2 25	
"	"	1 worsted dress.....	2 50	
May,	"	Hose.....	20	
"	"	1 yard ruching.....	10	
June,	"	Shoes half soled.....	60	
				5 65
				5 65

Miami County.

FOR LORENA B. STREET.

June,	1880.	Balance railroad fare.....	70	
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FOR CHAS. DALY.

June,	1880.	Railroad fare.....	1 40	
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FOR EMMA COPPOCK.

Dec.	1879.	Pair shoes.....	2 25	
Jan.	1880.	1 worsted dress.....	4 00	
May,	"	Hat.....	1 50	
"	"	2 pairs hose.....	34	
June,	"	Railroad fare.....	3 25	
				11 34

FOR WM. KIZER.

Feb.	1880.	Boots half soled, healed and patched..	1 00	
March,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 25	
				3 25

FOR JOHN HUTSEL.

Dec.	1879.	Boots half soled.....	40	
				17 09

Monroe County.

FOR D. H. BOCKMAN.

Nov.	1879.	Pair shoes.....	\$2 50		
Dec.	"	Shoes half soled.....	50		
Feb.	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70		
April,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 25		
June,	"	Suit clothes.....	11 00		
				\$16 95	
					\$16 95

Montgomery County.

FOR JEANETTE COOMBS.

Dec.	1879.	Pair shoes.....	2 00		
April,	1880.	2 pairs hose	34		
May,	"	Underwear.....	50		
				2 84	
					2 84

Newton County.

FOR CHAS. PENCE.

Nov.	1879.	Shoes half soled.....	60		60
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Noble County.

FOR ALICE GRAHAM.

May,	1880.	Pair shoes.....	2 25		
June,	"	Railroad fare.....	6 38		
				8 63	
					8 63

Ohio County.

FOR ANNA B. WELSCH.

Dec.	1879.	Pair shoes.....	2 50		
May,	1880.	Pair shoes.....	2 25		
June,	"	Railroad fare.....	3 60		
				8 35	
					8 35

Parke County.

FOR GEORGE WILLIAMS.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80		
Jan.	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70		
Feb.	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80		
March,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80		
April,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00		
June,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 00		
				7 10	

Parke County—Continued.

FOR LAURA LAMBERT.

June,	1880.	Railroad fare.....	\$2 36
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FOR A. J. WILSON.

June,	1880.	Railroad fare.....	1 20	
			<hr/>	\$10 66

Perry County.

FOR GEO. C. NEWTON.

Jan.	1880.	Suit clothes.....	5 00	
Feb.	"	Pair shoes.....	2 50	
April,	"	Shoes half soled and patched.....	80	
June,	"	Shoes half soled and fixed.....	1 00	
"	"	Suit clothes.....	13 00	
			<hr/>	22 30
			<hr/>	22 30

Pike County.

FOR ANDREW HARDIN.

Dec.	1879.	Pair shoes.....	2 50	
Feb.	1880.	Shoes half soled.....	50	
			<hr/>	3 00
			<hr/>	3 00

Porter County.

FOR JAMES PALMER.

June,	1880.	Pair shoes	2 00	2 00
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Posey County.

FOR WILLIAM WALLIN.

Feb.	1880.	Shoes half soled.....	50	
March,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 25	
			<hr/>	2 75
			<hr/>	2 75

Putnam County.

FOR H. B. ALLISON.

March,	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60
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FOR D. P. RAGAN.

June,	1880.	Suit clothes.....	11 00	
			<hr/>	11 60

Randolph County.

FOR ASBURY BENSON.

Nov.	1879.	Pair shoes.....	\$2 50		
Dec.	"	Shoes half soled.....	50		
"	"	Suit clothes.....	3 75		
Jan.	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70		
March,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 25		
"	"	Pair pants.	2 85		
"	"	Pair socks	10		
"	"	1 shirt	1 00		
"	"	Coffin and box.....	15 00		
				\$28 65	
					\$28 65

Ripley County.

FOR JAS. LAWLAAS.

Nov.	1879.	Pair shoes.....	2 50		
Feb.	1880.	Shoes half soled	50		
March,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 25		
May,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	50		
June,	"	Balance railroad fare.....	13		
				5 88	
					5 88

St. Joseph County.

FOR HUGO PISCHKE.

Jan.	1880.	Shoes half soled, heeled and patched..	80		
March,	"	Shoes half soled, heeled and patched..	70		
				1 50	
					1 50

Shelby County.

FOR A. S. HIGGINS.

Nov.	1879.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70		
April,	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70		
June,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60		
				2 00	

FOR JOHN H. COERS.

Dec.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70		
Jan.	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	60		
Feb.	"	Boots half soled and healed.....	70		
March,	"	Boots half soled, heeled and patched..	80		
June,	"	Railroad fare.....	54		
				3 34	

FOR U. G. MARTYN.

Feb.	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70		
					6 04

Starke County.

FOR LORENZO LINN.

Oct.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
Jan.	1880.	Suit clothes.....	\$5 00	
"	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
April,	"	Boots half soled.....	60	
June,	"	Suit clothes.....	11 00	
"	"	2 pairs socks.....	20	
"	"	Box collars.....	10	
				<hr/> \$18 50

FOR ETTA E. CALLOWAY.

Dec.	1879.	Pair shoes.....	2 25	
Jan.	1880.	2 aprons.....	1 25	
"	"	1 worsted dress.....	2 20	
"	"	Underwear.....	1 00	
"	"	2 pairs hose.....	34	
March,	"	Shoes heeled and patched.....	30	
April,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 25	
"	"	2 pairs hose.....	34	
May,	"	Trunk.....	1 50	
"	"	Hat.....	40	
"	"	1 yard ruching.....	10	
				<hr/> 11 93

\$30 43

Steuben County.

FOR LEWIS ZIMMERMAN.

April,	1880.	Shoes half soled.....	50	
June,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60	
"	"	Balance railroad fare.....	1 75	
				<hr/> 2 85

2 85

Sullivan County.

FOR LYDIA GEORGE.

Jan.	1880.	1 worsted dress.....	4 00	
"	"	Making dress.....	75	
May,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 25	
June,	"	Railroad fare.....	1 98	
				<hr/> 8 98

8 98

Switzerland County.

FOR CHARLES W. McCOSKEY.

Jan.	1880.	Boots half soled.....	50	
Feb.	"	Boots half soled.....	50	
June,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
"	"	Suit clothes.....	9 00	
				<hr/> 10 70

Switzerland County—Continued.

FOR JNO. P. JACK.

June, 1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
			\$11 50

Tippecanoe County.

FOR R. W. LANK.

Dec. 1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
April, 1880.	Pair shoes.....	\$2 25	
June, "	Railroad fare.....	2 90	
			5 95

FOR DANIEL SCANNEL.

Dec. 1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
March, "	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70	
			1 40

FOR OLIVIA JOHNSON.

Jan. 1880.	1 calico dress.....	1 25	
" "	Underwear.....	1 00	
			2 25

FOR ALBERT BERG.

Jan. 1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
March, "	Boots half soled and heeled.....	60	
May, "	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70	
			2 10

FOR WM. BERG.

Feb. 1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	40	
March, "	Boots half soled and patched.....	80	
May, "	Boots half soled.....	50	
			1 70

FOR RACHEL THOMPSON.

Feb. 1880.	Making dress.....		1 50
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FOR H. B. PETERS.

March, 1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	60	
April, "	Shoes half soled.....	50	
May, "	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70	
June, "	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	50	
			2 30

FOR ANNA HAYS.

May, 1880.	Calico dress.....	1 75	
" "	Hat.....	40	
" "	1 yard ruching.....	10	
June, "	Pair shoes.....	2 00	
" "	Railroad fare.....	2 56	
			6 81

FOR THERESIA HENNIS.

June, 1880.	Railroad fare.....	2 56	
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Tipton County.

FOR ANNA L. THOMAS.

Nov.	1879.	Shoes half soled and patched	70	
Dec.	"	Pair shoes.....	\$2 25	
March,	1880.	Making dress.....	75	
"	"	Corset.....	60	
"	"	2 pairs hose.....	34	
			<hr/>	\$4 64

\$4 64

Union County.

FOR JOHN S. MURRAY.

Dec.	1879.	Boots half soled and patched.....	80	
Jan.	1880.	1 shirt.....	1 00	
"	"	2 pairs socks.. ..	20	
"	"	Vest	1 00	
"	"	Necktie	10	
"	"	Coffin, box and wagon to depot.....	22 25	
			<hr/>	25 35

25 35

Vanderburgh County.

FOR JOHN R. WEST.

Oct.	1879.	Pair shoes.....	2 25	
March,	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70	
June,	"	Suit clothes.....	11 00	
"	"	Pair suspenders.....	25	
"	"	Box collars.....	10	
"	"	Railroad fare	3 10	
			<hr/>	17 40

FOR SILAS STEPHENS.

Feb.	1880.	Boots heeled	20	
			<hr/>	17 60

17 60

Vermillion County.

FOR ELLA M. HARGER.

Jan.	1880.	2 aprons.....	75	
"	"	1 worsted dress.....	2 20	
"	"	2 pairs hose.....	34	
May,	"	Hat.....	40	
"	"	2 pairs hose.....	20	
"	"	1 yard ruching.....	10	
			<hr/>	3 99

3 99

Vigo County.

FOR FRANK MEYERS.

Feb.	1880.	Boots half soled.....	60
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FOR HARRIET GARBER.

March,	1880.	1 worsted dress.....	\$4 00	
				\$4 60

Wabash County.

FOR O. J. TEAGUE.

Dec.	1879.	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	60	
June,	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	60	
			1 20	
				1 20

Warrick County.

FOR MARIA M. MARTIN.

Feb.	1879.	Making dress	75	
May,	"	Pair shoes	2 25	
			3 00	
				3 00

Wayne County.

FOR WM. SLOUKOWKI.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
Feb.	1880.	Boots half soled.....	50	
March,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
May,	"	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
			2 60	

FOR JOHN MADDEN.

Jan.	1880.	Shoes half soled and heeled	80	
March,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	70	
April,	"	Pair shoes.....	2 25	
June,	"	Shoes half soled and heeled.....	50	
"	"	Suit clothes.....	11 00	
"	"	2 pairs socks.....	20	
"	"	Box collars.....	10	
"	"	Railroad fare.....	2 12	
			17 67	
				20 27

Whitley County.

FOR JONAH EVANS.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
Jan.	1880.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	70	
June,	"	Pair shoes.....	\$2 25	
"	"	Suit clothes.....	13 00	
"	"	Railroad fare.....	4 55	
			<hr/>	\$21 30

FOR JACOB EVANS.

Nov.	1879.	Boots half soled and heeled.....	80	
Jan.	1880.	Boots half soled.....	60	
June,	"	Railroad fare.....	4 55	
			<hr/>	5 95
			<hr/>	\$27 25
Total of clothing furnished.....			<hr/>	\$1052 97

RECAPITULATION,

Showing amount charged to each of the following counties for clothing and other expenses of pupils, as reported to Treasurer of State, on monthly schedules :

ALLEN COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	\$1 50	
February, 1880.....	70	
March, ".....	70	
April, ".....	70	
May, ".....	60	
July, ".....	15 65	
	<hr/>	\$19 85

BENTON COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	80	
April, 1880.....	60	
July, ".....	80	
	<hr/>	2 20

BLACKFORD COUNTY.

January, 1880.....		70
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BOONE COUNTY.

November, 1879.....	70	
December, ".....	70	
January, 1880.....	3 10	
February, ".....	5 50	
March, ".....	1 30	
April, ".....	3 65	
May, ".....	2 50	
June, ".....	2 25	
July, ".....	16 90	
	<hr/>	36 60

CASS COUNTY.

November, 1879.....	50	
December, ".....	3 30	
January, 1880.....	1 50	
February, ".....	60	
March, ".....	1 95	
April, ".....	50	
May, ".....	2 80	
July, ".....	31 65	
	<hr/>	42 80

CLARK COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	70
February, 1880.....	70
April, ".....	70

\$2 10

CLINTON COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	80
January, 1880.....	2 95
February, ".....	1 25
March, ".....	60
April, ".....	4 25
June, ".....	3 40
July, ".....	16 02

29 27

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	80
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80

DAVIESS COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	80
January, 1880.....	70
February, ".....	70
March, ".....	60
April, ".....	1 50
July, ".....	17 48

21 78

DEARBORN COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	60
January, 1880.....	60
February, ".....	1 70
March, ".....	70
April, ".....	1 20
May, ".....	2 00
June, ".....	70
July, ".....	13 60

21 10

DECATUR COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	1 40
January, 1880.....	4 55
February, ".....	5 00
March, ".....	70
April, ".....	2 25
May, ".....	70
July, ".....	29 17

43 77

DEKALB COUNTY.

July, 1880.....	
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2 50

DELAWARE COUNTY.

February, 1880.....	75
July, ".....	20

95

DUBOIS COUNTY.

May,	1880.....	\$6 35
June,	"	2 20
July,	"	4 84

 \$13 39

ELKHART COUNTY.

December,	1879.....	70
January,	1880.....	1 30
March,	"	75
June,	"	2 10
July,	"	28 92

 33 77

FAYETTE COUNTY.

January,	1880.....	50
April,	"	70
May,	"	60
June,	"	1 20
July,	"	28

 3 38

FLOYD COUNTY.

December,	1879.....	70
January,	1880.....	1 50
March,	"	1 40
April,	"	1 20
May,	"	70
June,	"	60
July,	"	7 57

 13 67

FOUNTAIN COUNTY.

February,	1880.....	12 83
March,	"	80
April,	"	95
May,	"	70
June,	"	9 20
July,	"	15 10

 39 58

FULTON COUNTY.

July,	1880.....	
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50

GIBSON COUNTY.

February,	1880.....	75
June,	"	2 25

 3 00

GREENE COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	60
January, 1880.....	\$2 25
February, ".....	70
March, ".....	10 95
May, ".....	2 00
June, ".....	2 00
July, ".....	6 08

 \$24 58

HAMILTON COUNTY.

July, 1880.....	
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25

HANCOCK COUNTY.

January, 1880.....	90
February, ".....	1 75
March, ".....	1 20
April, ".....	1 30
July, ".....	7 25

 12 40

HENDRICKS COUNTY.

November, 1879.....	3 50
February, 1880.....	5 54
May, ".....	2 00
June, ".....	2 20

 13 24

HENRY COUNTY.

March, 1880.....	50
July, ".....	78

 1 28

HOWARD COUNTY.

March, 1880.....	80
June, ".....	2 00

 2 80

HUNTINGTON COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	70
February, 1880.....	70
March, ".....	70
April, ".....	80
May, ".....	60
July, ".....	80

 4 30

JACKSON COUNTY.

February, 1880.....	75
May, ".....	75
July, ".....	1 18

 2 68

JASPER COUNTY.

February, 1880.....	75
March, ".....	1 50

 2 25

JAY COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	\$2 00	
January, 1880.....	4 95	
February, ".....	5 00	
March, ".....	70	
May, ".....	70	
July, ".....	15 65	
	<hr/>	\$29 00

JENNINGS COUNTY.

November, 1879.....	2 00	
January, 1880.....	6 65	
February, ".....	90	
March, ".....	1 30	
April, ".....	60	
May, ".....	6 00	
June, ".....	4 69	
July, ".....	25 35	
	<hr/>	47 49

JOHNSON COUNTY.

March, 1880.....	60	
April, ".....	90	
July, ".....	25	
	<hr/>	1 75

KNOX COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	3 80	
January, 1880.....	5 45	
February, ".....	2 50	
March, ".....	2 00	
April, ".....	7 70	
May, ".....	1 40	
July, ".....	45 26	
	<hr/>	68 11

KOSCIUSKO COUNTY.

January, 1880.....	2 00	
February, ".....	5 04	
May, ".....	2 34	
June, ".....	50	
July, ".....	15 52	
	<hr/>	25 40

LAGRANGE COUNTY.

June, 1880.....	2 25	
July, ".....	60	
	<hr/>	2 85

LAKE COUNTY.

July, 1880.....		65
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LAPORTE COUNTY.

January, 1880.....	\$2 25
June, ".....	2 25
July, ".....	2 50

\$7 00

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

February, 1880.....	5 20
May, ".....	60
June, ".....	60
July, ".....	3 96

10 36

MARION COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	2 65
January, 1880.....	11 10
February, ".....	14 68
March, ".....	3 45
April, ".....	4 90
May, ".....	3 69
June, ".....	3 50
July, ".....	34 58

78 55

MARSHALL COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	1 00
January, 1880.....	1 75
February, ".....	90
March, ".....	50
April, ".....	23 10
May, ".....	2 50
July, ".....	13 85

43 60

MARTIN COUNTY.

May, 1880.....	4 75
June, ".....	30
July, ".....	60

5 65

MIAMI COUNTY.

January, 1880.....	2 65
February, ".....	4 00
March, ".....	1 00
April, ".....	2 25
June, ".....	1 84
July, ".....	5 35

17 09

MONROE COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	2 50
January, 1880.....	50
March, ".....	70
May, ".....	2 25
July, ".....	11 00

16 95

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

January, 1880.....	\$2 00	
May, "	34	
June, "	50	\$2 84

NEWTON COUNTY.

December, 1879.....		60
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NOBLE COUNTY.

June, 1880.....	2 25	
July, "	6 38	8 63

OHIO COUNTY.

January, 1880.....	2 50	
June, "	2 25	
July, "	3 60	8 35

PARKE COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	80	
February, 1880.....	70	
March, "	80	
April, "	80	
May, "	2 00	
July, "	5 56	10 66

PERRY COUNTY.

February, 1880.....	5 00	
March, "	2 50	
May, "	80	
July, "	14 00	22 30

PIKE COUNTY.

January, 1880.....	2 50	
March, "	50	3 00

PORTER COUNTY.

July, 1880.....		2 00
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POSEY COUNTY.

March, 1880.....	50	
April, "	2 25	2 75

PUTNAM COUNTY.

April, 1880.....	60	
July, "	11 00	11 60

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	2 50
January, 1880.....	4 25
February, ".....	70
April, ".....	21 20

28 65

RIPLEY COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	2 50
March, 1880.....	50
April, ".....	2 25
June, ".....	50
July, ".....	13

5 88

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.

February, 1880.....	80
April, ".....	70

1 50

SHELBY COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	70
January, 1880.....	70
February, ".....	60
March, ".....	1 40
April, ".....	80
May, ".....	70
July, ".....	1 14

6 04

STARKE COUNTY.

November, 1879.....	80
January, 1880.....	2 25
February, ".....	10 59
April, ".....	30
May, ".....	3 19
June, ".....	2 00
July, ".....	11 30

30 43

STEUBEN COUNTY.

May, 1880.....	50
July, ".....	2 35

2 85

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

February, 1880.....	4 75
June, ".....	2 25
July, ".....	1 98

8 98

SWITZERLAND COUNTY.

February, 1880.....	50
March, ".....	50
July, ".....	10 50

11 50

TIPPECANOE COUNTY.

January, 1880	\$1 50
February, "	3 05
March, "	1 90
April, "	2 70
May, "	2 75
June, "	4 15
July, "	10 52

\$26 57

TIPTON COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	70
January, 1880.....	2 25
April, "	1 69

4 64

UNION COUNTY.

January, 1880.....	80
April, "	24 55

25 35

VANDERBURGH COUNTY.

November, 1879.....	2 25
March, 1880.....	20
April, "	70
July, "	14 45

17 60

VERMILLION COUNTY.

February, 1880.....	3 29
June, "	70

3 99

VIGO COUNTY.

March, 1880.....	60
April, "	4 00

4 60

WABASH COUNTY.

January, 1880.....	60
July, "	60

1 20

WARRICK COUNTY.

March, 1880.....	75
June, "	2 25

3 00

WAYNE COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	70
February, 1880.....	80
March, "	50
April, "	1 40
May, "	2 25
June, "	70
July, "	13 92

20 27

WHITLEY COUNTY.

December, 1879.....	\$1 60	
February, 1880.....	1 30	
July, "	24 35	
		<hr/> \$27 25
		<hr/> \$1,052 97

MONTHLY ISSUES OF CLOTHING

For year ending October 31, 1880.

October, 1879.....	9 75	
November, "	36 15	
December, "	77 30	
January, 1880.....	110 97	
February, "	46 05	
March, "	123 69	
April, "	59 06	
May, "	63 58	
June, "	526 42	
		<hr/> \$1,052 97

INVENTORY.

Inventory of Real and Personal property belonging to the Indiana Institution for Educating the Deaf and Dumb, October 31, 1880.

REAL ESTATE.

104 acres of land.....	\$200,000	
		\$200,000

BUILDINGS.

1 front building.....	130,000	
1 middle building.....	55,000	
1 school and chapel building.....	50,000	
1 boiler house and smoke stack.....	5,000	
1 wash-house.....	2,800	
1 cabinet shop and machine room.....	7,500	
1 chair and shoe shop building.....	4,000	
1 green house.....	1,200	
1 horse and cow stable.....	1,500	
Other out buildings.....	510	
		\$257,510

FURNITURE.

1,220 yards ingrain carpet.....	\$915 00
244 yards Brussels carpet.....	244 00
97 yards stair carpet.....	29 10
1 lot oil-cloth and linoleum.....	20 00
40 rugs and mats.....	24 00
54 bedsteads, double.....	270 00
270 bedsteads, single.....	1,080 00
172 wardrobes.....	1,032 00
32 bureaus.....	128 00
10 lounges.....	45 00
23 wash-stands.....	69 00
20 oval stands.....	20 00
9 center tables.....	27 00
16 foot-stools.....	16 00
21 sets chamber ware.....	63 00
36 rocking chairs.....	90 00
69 cane seat chairs.....	34 50
62 Windsor chairs.....	12 40
42 reed seat chairs.....	19 25
13 upholstered chairs.....	6 50

FURNITURE—Continued.

3 upholstered rockers.....	\$9 00
1 water cooler.....	5 00
1 sofa.....	8 00
7 sociables.....	70 00
3 scroll arm chairs	6 00
6 veranda chairs.....	7 50
6 drop lights.....	4 20
2 sets parlor furniture.....	300 00
5 small tables.....	6 25
2 hat racks.....	15 00
2 book cases.....	35 00
204 window shades.....	163 20
4 coal buckets.....	2 00
24 looking glasses.....	12 00
14 candle stands.....	14 00
1 time detector.....	30 00
1 fire escape.....	20 00
3 blacking cases	3 00
1 what-not	3 00
8 cuspadores.....	4 00
6 clocks.....	18 00
1 4-12 dozen counter brushes.....	3 75
2-12 dozen feather dusters.....	4 00
1 dozen candlesticks.....	1 20
1½ dozen clothes hampers.....	54 00

\$4,942 85

BEDDING.

240 shuck mattresses, single	360 00
82 hair mattresses, single.....	328 00
55 shuck mattresses, double.....	110 00
20 hair mattresses, double.....	180 00
239 cotton beds, single.....	167 30
51 cotton beds, double	45 90
644 comfortables.....	257 60
402 pillows and bolsters.....	804 00
707 spreads	636 30
924 sheets, single	277 20
198 sheets, double.....	99 00
503 pillow cases.....	50 30
25 bolster cases.....	5 00
74 towels, long.....	22 20
166 towels, hand	33 20
68 straw ticks	40 80
25 pairs blankets.....	87 50
606¼ yards robe print	40 78
173 yards Lewiston ticking.....	25 95
34 splashers	6 80
9 dozen O. N. T.....	4 95
4 lbs. Barbour's linen.....	4 30

\$3,587 08

DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

1 lot stone ware.....	\$10 00
4 molasses cans.....	1 60
5 coffee urns.....	25 00
3 ice cream freezers.....	6 00
2 old boilers.....	2 00
72 Mason jars, assorted sizes.....	10 00
Range linings.....	2 00
2 platform scales.....	20 00
1 lot old tin and iron ware.....	4 00
4 wooden bowls.....	1 20
8 dozen pie plates.....	2 40
1 lot R. I. cake and bread pans.....	16 00
2 mixing boxes.....	9 00
3 sieves.....	60
2 cook stoves and vessels.....	40 00
2 counter scales.....	4 00
2 cherry seeders.....	80
2 apple parers.....	1 30
19½ cake forms.....	8 00
5 egg beaters.....	1 65
2 rolling pins.....	40
2 milk strainers.....	1 50
3 wooden buckets.....	45
2 yeast tubs.....	5 00
3 brass kettles.....	5 25
66 pitchers.....	27 50
1 slaw cutter.....	2 00
1 large tin can.....	2 00
25 dish pans.....	18 75
2 lot butchers' tools.....	4 00
7 tin buckets.....	2 10
14 milk pans.....	4 20
2 milk cans.....	7 00
1 hash cutter.....	4 00
20 meat cooking pans.....	7 00
1 hot water can.....	1 00
1 lot muffin rings.....	1 00
6 firkins.....	2 40
1 potato cutter.....	20
1 coffee boiler.....	1 00
3 iron pots.....	1 20
4 cullenders.....	2 00
2 ladles.....	30
3 skimmers.....	45
4 pairs ice tongs.....	2 00
1 steak pounder.....	15
8 stew kettles.....	5 60

DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE—Continued.

3 cupboards.....	\$30 00
2 ranges.....	450 00
1 steam table and vessels.....	90 00
1 coffee boiler (steam).....	35 00
1 meat boiler (steam).....	30 00
1 hot water tank.....	25 00
1 coal box.....	1 00
30 coffee pots, tin.....	6 00
3 butcher knives.....	1 20
1 coffee and spice mill.....	10 00
1 clock	6 00
1 lot chairs and tables.....	6 00
24 7-12 dozen glass tumblers.....	11 80
2 10-12 dozen tumbler drainers.....	34 00
28 5-12 dozen cups and saucers.....	38 73
41 6-12 dozen knives and forks.....	83 00
3 11-12 dozen carvers.....	23 50
71 6-12 dozen plates.....	42 90
15 4-12 dozen fruit saucers.....	4 60
2 7-12 dozen butter plates.....	1 60
78 dozen tea and table spoons.....	78 00
7 11-12 dozen steak plates.....	31 66
5-12 dozen covered butter dishes.....	2 00
17 6-12 dozen vegetable dishes.....	45 50
3 10-12 dozen soup tureens.....	46 00
4 1-12 dozen casters.....	32 66
8 dozen caster cruets.....	6 40
1-12 dozen Britannia tea pots.....	1 15
29½ dozen bowles.....	23 26
4 3-12 dozen pickle dishes.....	8 50
3 10-12 dozen salt cellars.....	95
2 9-12 dozen molasses jugs.....	8 00
4 2-12 dozen spoon glasses.....	3 75
9-12 dozen table mats.....	1 38
2 2-12 dozen fruit and cake stands.....	13 00
1 3-12 dozen bread plates.....	7 50
4-12 dozen celery glasses.....	2 00
5 11-12 dozen goblets.....	3 55
8-12 dozen gravy tureens.....	6 40
1 dozen cream pitchers.....	1 65
6-12 dozen sugar bowls.....	3 30
4 11-12 dozen butter pads.....	1 72
2-12 dozen call bells.....	60
11 dozen napkins.....	11 00
5 8-12 dozen table cloths.....	68 00
36 tables, dining.....	180 00
367 chairs, dining.....	183 50

DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE—Continued.

4 sideboards.....	\$40 00
4 safes.....	8 00
1 bread knife.....	5 00
2 meat blocks.....	4 00
35 soup ladles.....	3 50
10 plated butter knives.....	4 00
2 piels.....	2 00
1 proof box	6 00
2 churns.....	8 00
2 marble top stands.....	14 00
2 dinner bells.....	2 00
2 refrigerators	12 00
4½ dozen soup plates.....	3 26
1 dozen egg cups.....	1 25
3 5-12 dozen platters.....	4 10
1 britania coffee urn.....	4 00
1 britania coffee pot.....	1 80
5 yellow bowls.....	2 40
2 small tables.....	5 00
4 2-12 dozen individual salt cellers.....	6 25

 \$2,112 32

GROCERIES.

418 lbs. sugar.....	45 98
2 barrels vinegar.....	20 00
1 barrel salt.....	1 35
55 lbs. table salt.....	82
46 lbs. tea	20 70
9 lbs. spices.....	1 80
246 bowls jelly.....	24 60
342 gallons canned fruit.....	85 50
40 lbs. corn starch.....	2 80
4 lbs. baking powder.....	1 64
26 gallons catsup	13 00
8 lbs. codfish.....	48
8 lbs. des. cocoanut.....	1 92
50 gallons syrup.....	22 00
145 lbs. green golden Rio coffee.....	22 47
3 dozen Yarmouth corn.....	4 80
30 lbs. bi carb soda.....	1 02
7 barrels cider.....	35 00

 305 88

PRODUCE.

400 bushels potatoes.....	200 00
50 bushels beets.....	20 00
10 pumpkins.....	1 00
88 barrels cabbage.....	110 00
5 barrels sweet potatoes	10 00

PRODUCE—Continued.

10 bushels carrots.....	\$4 00
50 bushels parsnips	20 00
66 lbs. butter.....	15 84

\$380 84

MEAT AND LARD.

130 lbs. lard	11 05
12 lbs. dried beef.....	1 26

12 31

BREADSTUFFS.

10 barrels flour.....	54 00
½ barrel Graham flour.....	2 75
60 lbs. crackers.....	3 30
50 lbs. bolted meal	50

60 55

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

1 medicine case.....	50 00
1 lot drugs and medicines	63 00
1 lot lint and bandages.....	2 25
1 tongue depressor.....	50
1 fever thermometer	2 50
1 hypodermic syringe.....	2 50
1 scale weights	5 00
4 funnels and bed pans.....	2 00
2 graduated measures.....	1 00
2 spatulas.....	1 00
2 registers for patients.....	5 00
4 syringes.....	3 00
14 bedsteads and bedding, complete.....	224 00
3 wardrobes.....	30 00
10 candle stands.....	6 00
1 sitting bath tub.....	3 50
1 sofa.....	2 50
4 rocking chairs.....	3 00
14 Windsor chairs	2 80
2 gas cooking stoves and vessels.....	8 00
1 lot dishes	3 00
2 setts chamber ware.....	6 00
1 water cooler.....	2 50
4 tables.....	8 00
1 safe.....	3 00
1 Dunglison's Medical Dictionary.....	10 00
1 U. S. Dispensatory, W. & B.....	10 00
1 mortar and pestle.....	1 50
1 bracket.....	50

462 05

CLOTHING.

22 pairs boys shoes.....	\$44 25	
4 pairs girls shoes.....	10 00	
20 pairs boots.....	102 50	
170 boxes paper collars.....	17 00	
1 9-12 dozen pairs socks.....	2 10	
3 3-12 dozen pairs suspenders.....	8 80	
$\frac{2}{3}$ dozen wool hats.....	6 00	
4 suits all wool flannel.....	44 00	
11 vests; assorted sizes.....	17 25	
2 coats, woolen.....	7 00	
4 coats, linen.....	2 00	
7 pairs pants.....	18 00	
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen shirts.....	6 00	
2-12 dozen corsets.....	1 20	
2 dozen O. N. T.....	1 10	
14 yards Canton flannel.....	1 68	
40 yards prints, remnants.....	2 40	
150 yards muslin.....	15 00	
20 yards paper cambric.....	1 20	
2 pounds yarn.....	1 40	
2 girls hats.....	75	
1 lot pins and hair pins.....	2 45	
		\$312 08

FUEL.

24,500 bushels coal.....	2,368 33	
15 cords wood.....	60 00	
100 bushels charcoal.....	10 00	
		2,438 33

LAUNDRY.

3 Watson's rotary washers, with belts and hangers.....	810 00	
1 Centrifugal wringer.....	250 00	
1 engine.....	170 00	
4 large tubs.....	6 00	
1 heater.....	60 00	
1 starch kettle.....	2 50	
1 soap tank, cooler and pipes.....	65 00	
2 barrels diamond soap stock.....	19 84	
600 lbs. salsoda.....	10 50	
5 washboards.....	1 25	
9 washtubs.....	4 50	
1 stove.....	4 00	
2 jars.....	80	
7 ironing tables.....	14 00	
19 iron*stands.....	1 90	
2 coal boxes.....	1 50	
1 clothes press.....	5 00	
1 stand.....	1 00	

LAUNDRY—Continued.

11 chairs.....	\$1 65
4 clothes racks.....	6 00
2 laundry stoves.....	20 00
336 lbs. sad irons.....	16 80
1 fluter.....	2 50
13 clothes baskets.....	13 00
10 rubber scrubbers.....	4 00
40 lbs. candles.....	6 00
200 lbs. starch.....	6 25
10 boxes mottled soap.....	42 50
¼ dozen cotton mops.....	1 40
¾ dozen buckets.....	1 35
6 ironing boards and blankets.....	3 00
1 soap box.....	2 50
2 tables.....	1 50
9 pairs step ladders.....	18 00
2 shovels.....	1 50
7 scrub brushes.....	1 40
2 truck baskets.....	10 00
6 dozen brooms.....	13 20

 \$1600 34

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

1049 text-books in use.....	417 60
1193 text-books on hand.....	238 60
26 study-room tables.....	156 00
14 settees.....	42 00
281 study-room chairs.....	127 00
361 large slates and frames.....	1,444 00
168 school desks, double.....	504 00
78 school desks, single.....	156 00
17 teachers' desks.....	102 00
25 book cases.....	125 00
281 chairs.....	56 20
8 wardrobes.....	48 00
2 clocks in study-rooms.....	8 00
2 map cases.....	3 00
4 hat racks.....	12 00
2 writing tables.....	3 00
1 lot picture engravings and wall ornaments.....	55 00
292 hand slates.....	13 60
6 boxes slate pencils.....	1 20
100 gross crayons.....	7 50
1 lot pen-holders and ink.....	4 06
1 set philosophical charts.....	25 00
3 maps of Indiana.....	2 25
276 slate erasers.....	31 87
4 rulers.....	40

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT—Continued.

1 anatomical specimen and closet.....	\$50 00
2 sets standard weights and measures.....	10 00
1 lot dumb bells.....	20 00
1 set Camp's outline maps.....	15 00
1 Gregory's historical chart.....	2 00
22 maps.....	4 40
1 Bell's visible speech.....	15 00
1 lot report blanks.....	1 00
½ ream commercial note paper.....	1 50
7 Cutter's anatomical charts.....	1 75
2 manipulators.....	1 00
10 hand mirrors.....	6 00
1 set Mitchel's out-line maps.....	20 00
1 magic lantern and slides.....	150 00
1 celestial and terrestrial globe.....	44 00
1 abacus.....	1 25
1 pair scales.....	2 00
1 gyroscope.....	8 00
1 galvanic battery and apparatus.....	50 00
1 mortar pestle.....	1 50
3 magnets.....	5 75
1 prism.....	1 00
1 lot retorts.....	6 00
1 lot chemical jars.....	4 00
3 thermometers.....	3 00
1 set charts, visible speech.....	3 00
1 conversation tube.....	8 00
1 lot small globes.....	4 75
1 planetarium.....	17 00
1 electrical machine.....	55 00
1 air pump and receivers.....	50 00
1 collision balls apparatus.....	6 00
1 pair adhesive plates.....	3 50
1 telegraph working model and key.....	10 25
1 students' microscope.....	15 00
8 gross pens.....	3 52
1 lot small ink stands.....	3 00
6 Webster's Unabridged Dictionaries.....	30 00
1 apparatus case.....	6 00
1 reading desk.....	3 00
1 stand.....	1 75
24 dozen model copy books.....	28 80
10 dozen composition books.....	3 60
1 new testament map.....	3 00
1 map of Palestine.....	7 50
1 audiphone.....	10 00

SEWING DEPARTMENT.

3 sewing machines.....	\$60 00
4 pair scissors.....	1 20
2 yard sticks.....	50
1 lot thimbles.....	1 25
1 lot machine needles.....	75
2 M needles.....	20
4 tables.....	10 00

\$73 90

STATIONERY.

1 spool red tape.....	15
1 ball twine.....	05
3 boxes rubber bands.....	1 50
500 large envelopes.....	2 50
500 printed envelopes.....	2 75
1,000 plain envelopes.....	1 50
½ ream Manilla wrapping paper.....	1 75
½ ream letter heads.....	1 75
1 ream bill cap.....	4 00
¼ ream legal cap.....	75
1 punch.....	25
3 rulers.....	90
1 bottle ink.....	75
4 erasers.....	20
4 blank books.....	3 00
1 lot blanks.....	20 00

41 80

POSTAGE.

Postage stamps, postal cards and paper wrappers.....

20 14

LIBRARY.

3 Post office boxes.....	10 00
3003 volumes.....	3,606 50
14 book cases.....	575 00
1 wall clock.....	25 00
1 center table and cover.....	15 00
12 chairs.....	30 00
4 paper files.....	2 00
1 lot pictures and ornaments.....	40 00
120 catalogues of library.....	60 00
2 step ladders.....	5 00

4,368 50

OFFICE FURNITURE.

1 pigeon hole case.....	30 00
116 file boxes.....	20 00
1 wooden safe.....	75 00
4 writing desks.....	39 00
1 old iron safe.....	10 00
2 tables.....	3 00

OFFICE FURNITURE—Continued.

1 copying press and stand.....	\$12 00
1 notarial seal.....	7 00
1 institution seal.....	7 00
1 letter scale.....	5 00
2 waste baskets.....	1 50
1 map of Indiana.....	50
2 Argand burners.....	10 00
1 telegraph instrument.....	22 00
8 chairs.....	18 00
6 ink stands.....	3 00
1 pair large shears.....	1 50
1 electric pen and press.....	30 00
1 stool.....	1 00

 \$295 50

ENGINE HOUSE.

2 monkey wrenches.....	2 00
2 radiators, large.....	36 00
2 radiators, small.....	16 00
1 cistern pump.....	10 00
1 lot steam fittings.....	51 30
1 lot steam pipe.....	21 50
1 lot pipe hangers.....	1 00
1 pipe wrench.....	4 00
14 pairs pipe tongs.....	14 00
2 pairs smith tongs.....	80
5 socket wrenches.....	4 00
1 anvil.....	2 00
1 bench vise.....	10 00
4 hammers.....	2 00
5 oilers.....	1 00
3 small wrenches.....	1 00
10 lbs. hemp packing.....	1 15
1 pair gas pliers.....	1 00
1 pair wire nippers.....	50
1 pair compasses.....	25
3 packing hooks.....	45
1 solder pot.....	50
1 solder ladle.....	15
1 solder iron.....	25
1 patent spring punch.....	1 50
8 cold chisels.....	2 00
9 taps.....	9 00
5 drills.....	4 00
½ lb. copper wire.....	30
1 ratchet.....	2 00
4 files.....	40
2 screw drivers.....	40

ENGINE HOUSE—Continued.

1 lot rubber packing.....	\$2 20
5 lbs. solder.....	1 25
1 brace.....	50
4 sets dies and stocks.....	25 00
2 pipe cutters.....	2 50
1 work bench.....	3 00
50 feet hose.....	2 00
2 steam pumps for boilers.....	175 00
1 No. 8 Dean force pump and connections.....	697 00
1 engine.....	90 00
2 pails.....	20
4 shipping cans.....	2 00
2 shovels.....	2 00
3 pokers.....	2 25
1 steel wire flue brush.....	50
1 lantern.....	75
1 stove.....	4 00
3 chairs.....	60
1 wood saw and belt.....	8 00
1 wheelbarrow.....	4 00
1 tape line.....	50
1 pair steelyards.....	75
1 desk.....	2 00

 \$1,226 45

REPAIR SHOP.

2 hand-saws.....	1 40
2 fore planes.....	1 40
1 jack plane.....	40
1 smoothing plane.....	40
1 boring machine with bits.....	5 00
1 post-hole digger.....	2 00
1 brace with bits.....	3 00
1 carpenter's plow.....	4 00
2 work benches.....	8 00
1 diamond.....	4 00
1 putty knife.....	20
2 thumb guages.....	30
1 rasp.....	30
2 post rammers.....	60
1 cross-cut saw.....	3 00
2 pulley and snatch blocks.....	3 00
1 ice saw.....	1 00
1 drawing knife.....	50
1 double fall block.....	2 50
1 crow bar.....	1 00
1 1½ inch fall rope.....	5 00
4 ladders.....	25 00

REPAIR SHOP—Continued.

1 stove	\$4 50
6 cedar posts.....	1 20
275 fence pickets	8 25
50 feet $\frac{7}{8}$ poplar.....	1 75
30 feet oak flooring.....	1 40
240 feet mixed moulding	2 40
2 boxes glass.....	7 20
200 lbs. white lead.....	17 00
8 shipping cans.....	3 20
6 spring locks.....	2 40
1 lot hardware	10 00
3 kegs nails.....	9 60
25 lbs. white cotton sash cord.....	14 25
2-12 dozen ax handles.....	40
128 feet frame lumber.....	1 92
1 lot bolts	1 00
100 feet pine fencing.....	1 60
1 lot scrap lumber	2 00
1 lot old doors.....	3 00
1 bead plane	35
1 hollow and round plane	75
400 pressed brick.....	12 00
1 tape line.....	2 50
1 philister	1 10
1 cutting thurst	85
1 hatchet	30
1 step ladder.....	1 00
2 cast pulleys	60
1 lot rope.....	2 00

 \$186 52

FARM AND GARDEN.

2 dung forks.....	1 50
1 scoop shovel.....	1 00
5 3-tined forks.....	3 00
5 shovels	3 00
3 buckets.....	60
1 cutting box.....	20 00
1 pair hay ladders.....	1 00
1 mowing machine.....	25 00
1 lawn mower, 1 horse.....	30 00
1 lawn mower, hand.....	8 00
1 harrow.....	15 00
1 lawn roller.....	20 00
2 breaking plows.....	10 00
1 sod harrow.....	5 00
1 spring wagon pole.....	3 00
9 garden rakes.....	1 80

FARM AND GARDEN—Continued.

12 garden hoes.....	\$3 00
4 axes.....	1 00
2 wheel barrows.....	4 00
3 scythes and snaths.....	3 00
6 potato forks.....	4 80
4 spades.....	3 20
41 hot bed sash.....	82 00
1 platform scale.....	125 00
1 slop tank.....	10 00
1 hay knife.....	2 00
1 pair garden shears.....	75
1 pruning hook.....	1 00
3 picks.....	1 80
1 bar plow, one-horse.....	1 00
4 shovel plows.....	10 00
1 lot harrow teeth.....	2 00
1 log chain.....	50
1 set plow double-trees.....	1 50
2 extra single-trees.....	50
2 monkey wrenches.....	50
2 wooden rakes.....	30
1 horse hay rake.....	1 00
1 lot plow shovels.....	1 50
1 cider mill.....	16 00
3 hose reels.....	15 00
500 feet garden hose.....	30 00
1 grass edge cutter.....	1 30
4 baskets.....	80
1 sand screen.....	2 50

\$473 85

PROVENDER.

5 tons hay.....	60 00
280 dozen sheaf oats.....	56 00
½ ton mill feed.....	8 00
12 bushels corn.....	5 40
8 bushels oats.....	2 80

132 20

GREEN HOUSE.

9 hanging baskets.....	3 25
1250 assorted geraniums.....	30 00
221 heliotropes.....	10 00
3 calceolarias.....	50
12 large ferns.....	25 00
300 small ferns.....	30 00
2 palms.....	10 00
10 aspiditras.....	3 00
13 amaryllis.....	7 00

GREEN HOUSE—Continued.

36 calladium.....	\$6 50
4000 cuttings.....	40 00
400 assorted pots	12 00
4 iron vases.....	20 00
5 cactuses.....	25 00
1000 canna roots.....	10 00
1250 tube rose bulbs.....	14 00
76 callas.....	24 00
210 begonias assorted.....	54 00
1500 coleus.....	30 00
140 fuchsias.....	15 00
38 centurearia.....	3 00
6 davolia.....	1 00
12 forget-me-nots.....	1 00
12 vincas.....	2 00
300 cuphias.....	15 00
350 assorted plants.....	25 00
4 large ivies.....	10 00
16 small ivies.....	8 00
3 lemon trees.....	12 00
4 yuccas.....	10 00
4 box trees.....	4 00
1 philodendrum.....	10 00
8 oleanders.....	25 00
12 bouvardias	3 00
106 roses.....	18 00
3 bananas.....	10 00
10 hibiscus.....	12 00
100 basket plants.....	4 00
18 centauria.....	3 00
100 caladium bulbs	5 00
12 ageratum.....	1 00
4 peperonia masculosa.....	1 00
18 altonias.....	1 00
20 pelargoniums.....	5 00
8 poinsettia.....	2 00
4 draconia	1 00
1 cissus discolor.....	1 00
4 salvia splendens.....	40
4 dianthus	1 00
12 hydrangia	3 00
6 dwarf lantana.....	60
35 yellow jesmium.....	15 00
1 hoya carnosa.....	1 00
10 agara.....	3 50
2 fiscus.....	5 50
2 citcus.....	1 00

GREEN HOUSE—Continued.

12 smilax	\$5 50
2 thunbergia	2 00
8 artillery.	6 00
4 lycopodunna	60
10 tradescencia aquatia.....	5 00
56 chrysanthemum.....	9 00
150 verbenas.....	1 50
5 century plants.....	25 00
20 abotilon.....	15 00
6 eustizisa	3 00
1 Musca cavindishii	10 00
4 cestuma.....	8 00
1200 canna bulbs.....	60 00
2 cobia scandens.....	1 00
20 carnations.....	1 00
7 liliums, assorted.....	3 00
12 sweet williams.....	1 00
20 lobelia.....	1 00
2 euphorbia splendens.....	75
6 datura	1 50
1 ptra tremula.....	1 00
1 sanchisia spectabila	2 00
1 plumbago capansis.....	2 00
10 cacoloba platycloba.....	2 50
300 feverfew.....	10 00
6 lantana	1 00
8 sensivera zeylonica.....	4 00
1 colcassia alba violacia.....	1 00
17 rosemary.....	2 00
4 cyperias.....	1 00
5 alacasia.....	10 00
10 amaryllis	5 00
1 lot assorted seeds.....	5 00
2 sprinklers.....	2 50
2 water barrels.....	50

 \$802 60

LIVE STOCK.

17 cows.....	680 00
1 bull	20 00
22 stock hogs	110 00
4 horses	250 00

 1,060 00

VEHICLES AND HARNESS.

1 carry-all.....	60 00
1 open buggy	40 00
2 two-horse wagons—1 old, 1 new.....	80 00
1 one-horse wagon.....	15 00

VEHICLES AND HARNESS—Continued.

1 gravel bed	50	
1 set double carriage harness.....	\$20 00	
3 sets single carriage harness.....	9 00	
1 set double wagon harness.....	8 00	
1 set single wagon harness.....	2 00	
5 horse blankets.....	2 50	
3 leather nets	4 50	
1 lot curry combs and brushes	3 00	
4 halters.....	2 00	
3 surcingles	60	
1 wagon jack.....	75	
	<hr/>	\$247 85

MISCELLANEOUS.

1 U. S. flag.....	2 00	
1 bass drum.....	5 00	
1 dozen fire buckets.....	1 20	
4 swings and see saws.....	25 00	
1 lot old iron and lead.....	35 00	
2 fire extinguishers	30 00	
1 lot drain and sewer pipe.....	10 00	
1 lot empty barrels.....	3 50	
	<hr/>	111 70
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS,		136 93

CHAIR SHOP.

Outstanding accounts.....	292 67
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SHOE SHOP.

Outstanding accounts.....	571 97
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CABINET SHOP.

Outstanding accounts.....	2294 40
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\$490341 71

RECAPITULATION.

Real estate and buildings	457510 00	
Personal	29672 67	
Shops.....	3159 04	
	<hr/>	\$490341 71

TO THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

GENTLEMEN: I submit the foregoing as a complete itemized inventory and statement of all the property, real and personal, belonging to the institution and connected therewith, on October 31, 1880.

WILLIAM GLENN, Superintendent.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
County of Marion, }

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for the County of Marion, State of Indiana, William Glenn, Superintendent of the Indiana Institution for Educating the Deaf and Dumb, and, being duly sworn, upon his oath says that the foregoing is a complete itemized inventory and statement of all the property, both real and personal, belonging to the said Institution or belonging to the State of Indiana and connected therewith, or in use in and about the same on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1880.

WILLIAM GLENN, Superintendent.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of November, A. D. 1880.

[SEAL.]

C. B. HOWLAND, Notary Public.

All the foregoing I submit as my annual report for the year ending October 31, 1880.

WILLIAM GLENN, Superintendent.

REPORT OF TREASURER OF BOARD,

Showing receipts and disbursements for fiscal year ending October 31, 1880, of whom money was received, to whom paid, and for what purpose.

RECEIPTS FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

1879.							
Nov.	5.	Auditor's Warrant on Schedule for	Oct.....	\$4,817	57		
Dec.	3.	" " " " " "	Nov.....	4,178	07		
1880.							
Jan.	7.	" " " " " "	Dec.....	3,856	49		
Feb.	4.	" " " " " "	Jan.....	4,182	70		
March	3.	" " " " " "	Feb.....	3,686	80		
April	7.	" " " " " "	March. ...	4,304	50		
May	5.	" " " " " "	April.....	4,072	75		
June	7.	" " " " " "	May.....	3,989	29		
July	7.	" " " " " "	June	3,938	64		
Aug.	4.	" " " " " "	July.....	2,754	99		
Sept.	8.	" " " " " "	Aug.	5,912	94		
Oct.	6.	" " " " " "	Sept.....	3,121	40		
							\$48,816 14

RECEIPTS FROM SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION.

1879.							
Nov.	5.	Auditor's Warrants on Schedule for	Nov.....	282	90		
1880.							
Jan.	7.	" " " " " "	Dec.....	297	50		
Aug.	4.	" " " " " "	July.....	1,329	89		
Sept.	8.	" " " " " "	August..	1,192	30		
Oct.	6.	" " " " " "	Sept.	487	43		
Oct.	29.	" " " " " "	October.	2,933	51		
							6,523 53

RECEIVED FROM EARNINGS OF INSTITUTION.

1879.						
Nov.	5.	From Wm. Glenn, Sup't, sales for Oct.....				\$9 23
Dec.	3.	" " " " Nov.....				5 71
1880.						
Jan.	7.	" " " " Dec				7 81
Feb.	4.	" " " " Jan.....				30 95
March	3.	" " " " Feb				82
April	7.	" " " " March				8 00
May	5.	" " " " April.....				27 69
June	7.	" " " " May.....				116 73
July	7.	" " " " June.....				1 85
Aug.	4.	" " " " July.....				3 90
Sep.	8.	" " " " August.....				3 40
Oct.	6.	" " " " Sept.....				5 98
"	29.	" " " " Oct				7 04

Amounting to.....

\$229 11

PAID EARNINGS OF INSTITUTION INTO STATE TREASURY,
AS FOLLOWS:

1879.						
Nov.	5.	Paid earnings to State Treasurer.....				\$9 23
Dec.	3.	" " " "				5 71
1880.						
Jan.	7.	" " " "				7 81
Feb.	5.	" " " "				30 95
March	3.	" " " "				82
April	7.	" " " "				8 00
May	5.	" " " "				27 69
June	7.	" " " "				116 73
July	7.	" " " "				1 85
Ang.	4.	" " " "				3 90
Sept.	8.	" " " "				3 40
Oct.	6.	" " " "				5 98
"	29.	" " " "				7 04

\$229 11

DISBURSEMENTS

On account of Current Expense Fund upon orders drawn on Treasurer, as follows :

When Issued.	No. Order.	To Whom Issued.	On What Account.	Amount.
1879.				
Nov. 5.....	1	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Pay-roll.....	\$1892 49
"	2	James R. Ryan.....	Provisions.....	273 68
"	3	Milton Pouder.....	Meat	469 74
"	4	Indianap's Gas Lt. & Coke Co	Gas.....	102 40
"	5	Water Works Co., Indianap's	Water rent.....	40 00
"	6	Jacob Ehrisman.....	Flour.....	273 35
"	7	Sanders & Recker.....	Furniture.....	110 00
"	8	Arthur Jordan.....	Potatoes.....	394 92
"	9	Niblock, Merrifield & Co.....	Coal.....	1018 11
"	10	Wm. B. Burford.....	Stationery.....	1 00
"	11	John Carlon.....	Stationery.....	20 64
"	12	Yohn Bros.....	School books.....	7 69
"	13	Browning & Sloan.....	Drugs, hand mirrors..	17 00
"	14	Holweg & Reese.....	Queensware	13 80
"	15	Yule & Simmers.....	Smithing.....	3 10
"	16	Dickson & Co.....	Seeds.....	6 25
"	17	Herman Richter.....	Repairing furniture..	4 85
"	18	Cutler & Savidge Lum. Co....	Lumber	18 40
"	19	S. B. Morris.....	Repairing scales.....	65 00
"	20	A. Medsker.....	Repairs.....	15 00
"	21	Schweikle & Prange.....	Smithing.....	6 00
"	22	Wm. Rathsam.....	Flower pots.....	29 90
"	23	W. U. Telegraph Co.....	Rent of telephone....	5 00
"	24	James Weaver.....	Clothing.....	2 25
"	25	Henry Yorger.....	Pumpkins.....	5 82
"	26	M. Garver & Co.....	Ice.....	8 62
"	27	Parrott, Nickum & Co.....	Crackers.....	8 48
"	28	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Money expended.....	4 08
				<hr/> \$4817 57
Dec. 3.....	29	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Pay-roll.....	\$1885 00
"	30	H. B. McCune & Son.....	Groceries	258 59
"	31	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries.....	64 45
"	32	I. H. Roll.....	Carpet and matting...	109 26
"	33	A. L. Wright & Co.....	House furnishing.....	15 75
"	34	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	House furnishing....	84 51
"	35	Milton Pouder.....	Meat	448 49
"	36	O. W. Miller & Co.....	Fresh fish.....	27 00
"	37	James R. Ryan.....	Fruit, house furn's'g	102 25
"	38	Charles Thomas.....	Produce	118 76
"	39	Arthur Jordan.....	Butter	207 90
"	40	Fred. W. Faut.....	Feed and meal.....	50 75
"	41	Voss & Smith.....	Flour	160 00
"	42	Parrott, Nickum & Co.....	Crackers	26 40

DISBURSEMENTS—Continued.

When Issued.	No. Order.	To Whom Issued.	On What Account.	Amount.
1879.				
Dec. 3.....	43	Water Works Co., Indianap's	Water rent.....	\$40 00
"	44	Indianap's Gas Lt. & Coke Co	Gas.....	129 40
"	45	James Weaver.....	Clothing.....	22 35
"	46	Wm. Rowe, receiver S. C. Co.	Wagon.....	75 00
"	47	Wm. Rathsam.....	Flower pots.....	3 20
"	48	Wm. Kellams.....	Cutting hair.....	6 00
"	49	Yohn Bros.....	School books.....	6 59
"	50	Morris & Jones.....	Queensware.....	2 32
"	51	M. Garver & Co.....	Ice.....	6 48
"	52	Henry Yorger.....	Stock hogs.....	70 70
"	53	Cutler & Savidge Lumber Co.	Lumber.....	45 74
"	54	John Knight, agent.....	Steam fittings.....	6 75
"	55	Herman Richter.....	Repairs.....	6 60
"	56	Albert Gall.....	Repairs.....	6 17
"	57	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs and glass.....	18 46
"	58	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Hardware.....	25 63
"	59	W. U. Telegraph Co.....	Rent of telephone....	5 00
"	60	Douglass & Carlon.....	Stationery.....	25 25
"	61	Union Oil Co.....	Soap stock.....	117 32
				\$4178 07
1880.				
Jan. 7.....	62	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Pay-roll.....	\$1886 00
"	63	H. B. McCune & Son.....	Groceries.....	198 84
"	64	Schnull & Co.....	Groceries.....	121 14
"	65	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	12 10
"	66	Milton Pouder.....	Meat.....	348 60
"	67	Charles Thomas.....	Produce.....	285 74
"	68	James R. Ryan.....	H. fur. and produce....	58 30
"	69	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs, rep'r suppl's..	38 77
"	70	Indianap's Gas Lt. & Coke Co	Gas.....	156 80
"	71	Water Works Co., Indianap's	Water rent.....	40 00
"	72	R. L. McOuat.....	Stove and tinware....	62 25
"	73	Fred. W. Faut.....	Flour and feed.....	178 79
"	74	Daniel Taggart.....	Crackers.....	27 54
"	75	Berryman & Heikam.....	Clothing.....	26 25
"	76	Close & Wasson.....	Clothing.....	103 17
"	77	James Weaver.....	Clothing.....	45 75
"	78	Yohn Bros.....	School books.....	40 16
"	79	Douglass & Carlon.....	Stationery.....	9 25
"	80	Yule & Simmers.....	Smithing.....	10 50
"	81	Henry Yorger.....	Stock hogs.....	42 60
"	82	Thomas H. Clapp.....	Repairing clocks.....	4 50
"	83	Sinker, Davis & Co.....	Repairs.....	8 50
"	84	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Hardware.....	16 64
"	85	R. S. Reno.....	Carpentry.....	15 75
"	86	Herman Richter.....	Repairs.....	6 85
"	87	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Freight.....	17 56
"	88	R. Frauer & Co.....	Harness repairs.....	3 20
"	89	Lucian W. Hetselgesser.....	Copying.....	22 00
"	90	M. Garver & Co.....	Ice.....	1 78
"	91	W. U. Telegraph Co.....	Rent of telephone....	5 00

DISBURSEMENTS—Continued.

When Issued.	No. Order.	To Whom Issued.	On What Account.	Amount.
1880.				
Jan. 7.....	92	Indianapolis Sentinel Co.....	Advertising.....	\$9 45
"	93	John Knight, agent.....	Repairs	40 56
"	94	Warren & Co.....	Plants.....	12 15
				\$3856 49
Feb. 5.....	95	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Pay-roll.....	\$1904 83
"	96	Milton Pouder.....	Meat	436 85
"	97	J. C. Ferguson.....	Killing and cur. hogs	41 60
"	98	Fred. W. Faut.....	Provender, meat, etc.	115 38
"	99	Berryman & Heitkam.....	Clothing.....	45 00
"	100	James Weaver	Clothing.....	20 85
"	101	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	Dry goods.....	95 81
"	102	Water Works Co., Indianap's	Water rent.....	40 00
"	103	Indianap's Gas Lt. & Coke Co	Gas.....	166 20
"	104	Stewart & Barry	Drugs and glass.....	26 04
"	105	Voss & Smith.....	Flour.....	274 00
"	106	Parrott, Nickum & Co.....	Crackers	36 81
"	107	H. B. McCune & Son.....	Groceries.....	375 25
"	108	James R. Ryan.....	Produce, house fur...	345 43
"	109	A. A. Barnes	Apples	15 00
"	110	Daggett & Co.....	Candies and oysters..	27 47
"	111	Creelman & Co.....	Oysters	17 10
"	112	Yohn Bros.....	School books.....	8 80
"	113	Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co.....	School books.....	13 32
"	114	A. L. Wright & Co.....	Carpet	28 27
"	115	Speigel, Thoms & Co.....	Furniture	17 25
"	116	Herman Richter.....	Furniture and repairs	12 55
"	117	Michael Clune.....	Mattress	12 00
"	118	Doherty & Everetts.....	Pipe and fittings	18 39
"	119	Haugh & Co.....	Castings.....	7 00
"	120	Schweikle & Prange.....	Smithing.....	13 25
"	121	Thomas H. Clapp.....	Repairing clocks.....	4 30
"	122	P. J. Reinhart.....	Keys	1 70
"	123	John G. Hardin.....	Reseating chairs.....	1 30
"	124	John Carlon.....	Stationery & postage	34 95
"	125	Indianapolis Telephone Co....	Rent of telephone....	5 00
"	126	Wm. F. Piel & Co.....	Starch feed.....	21 00
				\$4182 70
March 3...	127	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Pay-roll.....	\$1930 66
"	128	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries.....	157 35
"	129	J. W. Dryer.....	Groceries.....	45 95
"	130	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	34 33
"	131	Milton Pouder.....	Meat	332 15
"	132	Davis Bros.....	Meat	34 80
"	133	John Huegele.....	Fish.....	45 00
"	134	Mueller & Co.....	Oysters	10 80
"	135	Charles Thomas.....	Produce.....	364 21
"	136	James R. Ryan.....	Produce & breadstuffs	32 13
"	137	Voss & Smith.....	Flour.....	165 70

DISBURSEMENTS—Continued.

When Issued.	No. Order.	To Whom Issued.	On What Account.	Amount.
1880.				
March 3...	138	Daniel Taggart.....	Crackers.....	\$26 92
"	139	James Weaver.....	Clothing.....	26 95
"	140	Yohn Bros.....	School books.....	30 06
"	141	Browning & Sloan.....	Drugs.....	4 10
"	142	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs.....	43 29
"	143	Water Works Co., Indianap's	Water rent.....	40 00
"	144	Indianap's Gas Lt. & Coke Co	Gas.....	159 40
"	145	Vajen & New.....	Hardware.....	4 00
"	146	Sinker, Davis & Co.....	Eureka cement, rep'rs	11 43
"	147	Yule & Simmers.....	Smithing.....	6 45
"	148	Henry Yorger.....	Stock hogs.....	42 40
"	149	Telephone Ex. Co., Indianap's	Rent of telephone....	5 00
"	150	A. S. Comstock.....	Repairing pump.....	6 80
"	151	Indianapolis Journal Co.....	Polygraph.....	5 25
"	152	James Vick.....	Seeds.....	28 99
"	153	Fred. W. Faut.....	Seeds and provender.	92 68
				<hr/>
				\$3686 80
April 7....	154	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent...	Pay-roll.....	\$1930 66
"	155	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	210 70
"	156	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries.....	72 10
"	157	H. B. McCune & Son.....	Groceries.....	27 90
"	158	James R. Ryan.....	Produce.....	329 12
"	159	Charles Thomas.....	Produce.....	133 95
"	160	G. C. Van Camp.....	Produce.....	60 60
"	161	Milton Pouder.....	Meat.....	514 02
"	162	O. W. Miller & Co.....	Fish and oysters.....	43 20
"	163	Jacob Ehrisman.....	Flour.....	225 50
"	164	Parrott, Nickum & Co.....	Crackers.....	22 56
"	165	Yohn Bros.....	School books.....	19 85
"	166	Ed. A. Fay.....	Annals of deaf & dumb	60 60
"	167	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs, laundry supp's	44 25
"	168	Browning & Sloan.....	Laundry supplies.....	27 24
"	169	James Weaver.....	Clothing.....	46 40
"	170	Berryman & Heitkam.....	Clothing.....	7 00
"	171	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	Dry goods.....	21 95
"	172	Pettis, Ivers & Co.....	Dry goods.....	75 98
"	173	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Hardware.....	23 55
"	174	Herman Richter.....	Repairs.....	4 50
"	175	Renihan, Long & Hedges.....	Coffins.....	30 00
"	176	David Kreglo.....	Coffins.....	22 25
"	177	John Carlon.....	Stationery.....	32 55
"	178	Water Works Co., Indianap's	Water rent.....	40 00
"	179	Indianap's Gas Lt. & Coke Co	Gas.....	123 80
"	180	Indianapolis Sentinel Co.....	Adv. and printing....	16 95
"	181	W. U. Telegraph Co.....	Telegraphing.....	2 72
"	182	R. Frauer & Co.....	Harness repairs.....	7 90
"	183	Wm. F. Reasner.....	Rent of drill.....	3 75
"	184	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Postage.....	52 25
"	185	Telephone Ex. Co., Indianap's	Rent of telephone ...	5 00

DISBURSEMENTS—Continued.

When Issued.	No. Order.	To Whom Issued.	On What Account.	Amount.
1830.				
April 7.....	186	Fred. W. Faut.....	Provender.....	\$35 70
"	187	Indianapolis Board of Trade..	Rent	30 00
				<hr/> \$4304 50
May 5.....	188	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Pay-roll.....	\$1930 60
"	189	Davis Bros.....	Meat	538 57
"	190	Milton Pouder, agent.....	Hams.....	42 75
"	191	O. W. Miller & Co.....	Fish and oysters.....	50 94
"	192	M. Garver & Co.....	Ice	20 56
"	193	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	101 14
"	194	H. B. McCune & Son.....	Groceries.....	58 44
"	195	Schnull & Co.....	Groceries.....	21 05
"	196	J. W. Dryer.....	Groceries.....	28 43
"	197	Daniel Taggart.....	Crackers.....	33 39
"	198	Voss & Smith.....	Flour, feed and meal	253 80
"	199	Henry Yorger	Hay.....	130 16
"	200	Charles Thomas..	Produce.....	273 18
"	201	James R. Ryan.....	Produce and fruit....	95 75
"	202	Browning & Sloan.....	Drugs, laund. suppl's	49 31
"	203	James Weaver.....	Clothing	39 60
"	204	Indianap's Gas Lt. & Coke Co	Gas.....	109 80
"	205	Water Works Co., Indianap's	Water rent.....	40 00
"	206	Morris & Jones.....	Queensware	3 10
"	207	H. Fromyer.....	Queensware	15 50
"	208	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	Dry goods.....	3 45
"	209	Yohn Bros.....	School books.....	4 17
"	210	Wm. B. Burford	Lithographing.....	20 00
"	211	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Hardware.....	55 45
"	212	Cutler & Savidge Lumber Co.	Lumber	51 50
"	213	John Knight, agent.....	Pipe and fittings	35 64
"	214	Jacob Voegtler.....	Range linings.....	5 50
"	215	Schweikle & Prange.....	Smithing.....	15 90
"	216	Yule & Simmers.....	Horse shoeing.....	6 20
"	217	Dickson & Co.....	Seeds and baskets....	3 70
"	218	J. C. Noble.....	Gravel.....	6 37
"	219	D. A. Millsbaugh.....	Labor.....	15 00
"	220	Wm. Kellams	Cutting hair.....	11 00
"	221	Indiap. & Bean Creek Grav. rd	Toll.....	2 80
				<hr/> \$4072 75
June 7.....	222	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Pay-roll.....	\$1930 66
"	223	Davis Bros.....	Meat and lard.....	536 11
"	224	Fred. W. Faut.....	Meat, lard, produce..	67 34
"	225	Charles Thomas	Produce.....	222 06
"	226	James R. Ryan.....	Groceries, produce ...	93 58
"	227	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	35 45
"	228	J. W. Dryer.....	Groceries.....	112 93
"	229	H. B. McCune & Son.....	Groceries.....	117 95
"	230	Schnull & Co	Groceries.....	49 46
"	231	Voss & Smith.....	Flour	222 60

DISBURSEMENTS—Continued.

When Issued.	No. Order.	To Whom Issued.	On What Account.	Amount.
1880.				
June 7.....	232	Daniel Taggart.....	Crackers.....	\$15 00
"	233	J. N. Church.....	Provender.....	69 18
"	234	Wm. F. Piel & Co.....	Starch feed.....	22 50
"	235	Berryman & Heitkam.....	Clothing.....	6 00
"	236	James Weaver.....	Clothing.....	37 05
"	237	Indianap's Gas Lt. & Coke Co	Gas.....	66 60
"	238	Water Works Co., Indianap's	Water rent.....	40 00
"	239	M. Garver & Co.....	Ice.....	39 50
"	240	A. Kiefer.....	Drugs, laund. suppl's	39 12
"	241	Stewart & Barry.....	Drugs.....	3 60
"	242	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Hardware.....	70 43
"	243	Sinker, Davis & Co.....	Repairs.....	13 00
"	244	W. L. Ramsey & Son.....	Repairs.....	72 40
"	245	Thomas H. Clapp.....	Repairing clocks.....	1 50
"	246	A. L. Wright & Co.....	Repairs and awning..	9 92
"	247	John Carlon.....	Stationery.....	11 80
"	248	Indianapolis Sentinel Co.....	Advertising.....	9 45
"	249	Charles Reiman.....	Roses.....	12 00
"	250	R. L. & A. W. McQuat.....	Sprinklers.....	4 25
"	251	Johnston Bros.....	Water carriers.....	4 80
"	252	L. S. Ayers & Co.....	Thread.....	2 65
"	253	Schweikle & Prange.....	Smithing.....	22 15
"	254	G. C. VanCamp.....	Apples.....	18 75
"	255	C. E. Dickinson & Co.....	Eraser ends.....	6 00
"	256	Wm. Kellams.....	Cutting' hair.....	3 50
				\$3989 29
July 7.....	257	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Pay-roll.....	\$1929 66
"	258	J. W. Dryer.....	Groceries.....	101 38
"	259	Milton Pouder, agent.....	Meat.....	383 28
"	260	Ferguson & Co.....	Meat and lard.....	76 14
"	261	James R. Ryan.....	Meat and produce.....	46 00
"	262	Charles Thomas.....	Produce.....	56 88
"	263	J. E. Sullivan.....	Produce.....	73 75
"	264	A. A. Barnes.....	Gooseberries.....	15 00
"	265	M. Garver & Co.....	Ice.....	61 22
"	266	T. J. Cox.....	Flour and feed.....	173 60
"	267	Parrott, Nickum & Co.....	Crackers.....	22 59
"	268	B. Springer.....	Charcoal.....	21 50
"	269	L. S. Ayers, Co.....	Clothing.....	10 88
"	270	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	Clothing.....	5 66
"	271	Frank & Mary Flodder.....	Clothing.....	358 00
"	272	James Weaver.....	Clothing.....	41 10
"	273	Browning & Sloan.....	Drugs and medicines	13 84
"	274	Yohn Bros.....	School books.....	1 80
"	275	Speigel, Thoms & Co.....	Furniture.....	60 00
"	276	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Hardware.....	17 86
"	277	A. Burdsall.....	Paints.....	5 80
"	278	Herman Richter.....	Rep'ing trunks & fur	29 74
"	279	Yule & Simmers.....	Smithing.....	6 00
"	280	John Knight, agent.....	Fittings.....	7 49

DISBURSEMENTS—Continued.

When Issued.	No.	To Whom Issued.	On What Account.	Amount.
1880.				
July 7.....	281	Schweikle & Prange.....	Repairs of wagon.....	\$7 60
"	282	John Carlon.....	Stationery.....	6 25
"	283	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Traveling exp. pupils	172 81
"	284	Indianap's Gas Lt. & Coke Co	Gas.....	68 20
"	285	Water Works Co., Indianap's	Water rent.....	40 00
"	286	Telephone Ex. Co., Indianap's	Rent of telephone....	15 00
"	287	Indianapolis Fire Department	Care of line and box..	50 00
"	288	Frank Bird's transfer	Trans. pupils & bag'e	28 00
"	289	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Harvest expenses.....	28 61
"	290	Joseph Becker.....	Loan of freezers.....	3 00
				<hr/> \$3938 64
August 4...	291	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Pay-roll.....	\$1875 26
"	292	Milton Pouder, agent.....	Meat	145 07
"	293	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	21 76
"	294	H. B. McCune & Son.....	Laundry supplies.....	24 55
"	295	James R. Ryan.....	Produce.....	32 05
"	296	A. A. Barnes.....	Blackberries.....	26 75
"	297	S. N. Gold & Co.....	Currants.....	8 75
"	298	Charles Thomas.....	Produce & fruit jars..	11 30
"	299	M. Garver & Co.....	Ice.....	36 23
"	300	A. B. Meyer.....	Coal.....	300 96
"	301	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Hardware.....	34 56
"	302	Water Works Co., Indianap's	Water rent.....	40 00
"	303	Indianap's Gas Lt. & Coke Co	Gas.....	18 60
"	304	Wm. Haerrle.....	Thread and wool.....	11 17
"	305	Cutler & Savidge Lumber Co.	Lumber.....	66 16
"	306	R. L. & A. W. McOuat.....	Repairs on building..	21 45
"	307	Builders' & Mfg Association..	Blind and slats.....	4 50
"	308	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Harvest expenses.....	38 00
"	309	Liberty Howard	Cleaning carpet.....	25 27
"	310	John C. New & Son.....	Subscription.....	12 60
				<hr/> \$2754 99
Sept. 8.....	311	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Pay-roll.....	\$1879 66
"	312	H. B. McCune & Son.....	Groceries.....	186 41
"	313	James R. Ryan.....	Produce.....	56 65
"	314	Milton Pouder, agent.....	Meat	175 53
"	315	M. Garver & Co	Ice.....	27 57
"	316	A. B. Meyer.....	Coal.....	2430 15
"	317	John Moore.....	Wood and corn.....	120 59
"	318	Voss & Smith.....	Flour barrels.....	15 05
"	319	J. A. Lyons	Fruit cans.....	8 00
"	320	Murphy, Hibben & Co.	Dry goods.....	34 73
"	321	I. H. Roll.....	Carpets.....	410 92
"	322	A. L. Wright & Co.....	Repairing, etc	49 63
"	323	Michael Clune.....	Repairing mattresses	35 75
"	324	Herman Richter.....	Furniture	49 50
"	325	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Hardware.....	71 13
"	326	John Knight, agent.....	Pipe and fittings.....	34 76

DISBURSEMENTS—Continued.

When Issued.	No. Order.	To Whom Issued.	On What Account.	Amount.
1880.				
Sept. 8.....	327	Schweikle & Prange.....	Smithing.....	\$12 30
"	328	Yule & Simmers.....	Smithing.....	10 20
"	329	A. R. Colburn Lumber Co.....	Lumber.....	35 48
"	330	John Carlon.....	Stationery.....	11 00
"	331	Indianapolis Sentinel Co.....	Advertising.....	9 45
"	332	Water Works Co., Indianap's	Water rent.....	40 00
"	333	Indianap's Gas Lt. & Coke Co	Gas.....	10 20
"	334	T. J. Cox.....	Oats.....	16 31
"	335	Dickson & Co.....	Seeds, etc.....	1 45
"	336	R. Frauer & Co.....	Harness repairs.....	5 55
"	337	Henry Yorger.....	Stock hogs and labor	38 00
"	338	Ed. A. Fay.....	Annals deaf & dumb.	60 60
"	339	A. M. Kuhn & Co.	Lime.....	8 00
"	340	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Miscellaneous expen.	14 14
"	341	John Wallace.....	Threshing.....	10 63
"	342	Peter Orf.....	Repairs.....	43 50
				\$5912 94
Oct. 6.....	343	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Pay-roll.....	\$1917 60
"	344	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	104 70
"	345	Davis Bros.....	Meat.....	143 85
"	346	J. C. Ferguson & Co.....	Killing and cur. hogs	39 37
"	347	James R. Ryan.....	Produce.....	226 19
"	348	M. Garver & Co.....	Ice.....	36 80
"	349	Parrott, Nickum & Co.....	Crackers.....	6 45
"	350	Bowen, Stewart & Co.....	School books.....	286 64
"	351	VanAntwerp, Bragg & Co.....	School books.....	10 60
"	352	E. Crompton.....	Tinware.....	37 47
"	353	A. Kiefer.....	Drugs.....	42 10
"	354	Indianap's Gas Lt. & Coke Co	Gas.....	28 00
"	355	Water Works Co., Indianap's	Water rent.....	40 00
"	356	John Carlon.....	Stationery.....	14 30
"	357	Indianapolis Sentinel Co.....	Contract blanks.....	7 50
"	358	Telephone Ex. Co., Indianap's	Rent of telephone....	15 00
"	359	T. J. Cox.....	Oats.....	15 73
"	360	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Hardware.....	29 45
"	361	Sinker, Davis & Co.....	Repairs.....	3 50
"	362	I. H. Roll.....	Refitting shades.....	22 50
"	363	Herman Richter.....	Repairing furniture..	23 65
"	364	Conrad Neab.....	Plumbing.....	39 55
"	365	Builders' & Manf's Association	Lumber.....	11 65
"	366	Wm. Glenn, Superintendent..	Miscellaneous exp....	14 85
"	367	C. B. Howland, Steward.....	Money expended.....	3 95
				\$3121 40
		Total.....		\$48,816 14

DISBURSEMENTS

























On account specific appropriation upon orders drawn on Treasurer,
as follows :

When Issued.	No. Order.	To Whom Issued.	On What Account.	Amount.	Amount.
1879.					
Nov. 5.	22	John G. Hardin	Cow feeding, shed, etc.	\$253 90	
" "	23	Johnston Bros.....	Balancee repairing roof..	29 00	
					\$282 90
1880.					
Jan. 7.	24	John G. Hardin	Ice house	297 50	
					297 50
Aug. 4.	25	A. Kiefer.....	Paints.....	676 39	
" "	26	Mack & Wilson.....	Labor, painting..	300 00	
" "	27	Emanuel Collins.....	Whitewashing.....	353 50	
					1,329 89
Sept. 8.	28	A. Kiefer.....	Paints	71 80	
" "	29	Shover & Christian.....	New cornice and repairs	497 00	
" "	30	Eagle Machine Works.	Repairs on furnace	93 50	
" "	31	Mack & Wilson.....	Labor, painting.....	530 00	
					1,192 30
Oct. 6.	32	Fletcher & Thomas	Drain tile.....	9 63	
" "	33	Robert Kennington.....	Excavating reservoir...	477 80	
					487 43
Oct. 29.	34	R. R. Rouse.....	Driven well and pump.	2834 01	
" "	35	Geo. L. Kelly.....	Masonry.....	59 50	
" "	36	Robert Kennington.....	Ditching	40 00	
					2,933 51
Total orders on Treasurer and paid by him					<u>\$6,523 53</u>

ALPHABET.

	<i>a</i> <i>a</i> A		<i>g</i> <i>g</i> G		<i>n</i> <i>n</i> N		<i>u</i> <i>u</i> U
	<i>b</i> <i>b</i> B		<i>h</i> <i>h</i> H		<i>o</i> <i>o</i> O		<i>v</i> <i>v</i> V
	<i>c</i> <i>c</i> C		<i>i</i> <i>i</i> I		<i>p</i> <i>p</i> P		<i>w</i> <i>w</i> W
	<i>d</i> <i>d</i> D		<i>j</i> <i>j</i> J		<i>q</i> <i>q</i> Q		<i>x</i> <i>x</i> X
	<i>e</i> <i>e</i> E		<i>k</i> <i>k</i> K		<i>r</i> <i>r</i> R		<i>y</i> <i>y</i> Y
	<i>f</i> <i>f</i> F		<i>l</i> <i>l</i> L		<i>s</i> <i>s</i> S		<i>z</i> <i>z</i> Z
			<i>m</i> <i>m</i> M		<i>t</i> <i>t</i> T		

ALPHABET.

	B	C	D	F	G	H	J
							
K	L	M	N	P	Q	Q	R
							
S	T	V	W	X	Y	Z	Z
							



10
SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children;

ALSO, OF THE

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1879

1880

TO THE GOVERNOR.

INDIANAPOLIS:

CARLON & HOLLENBACK, PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

1880.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Received November 26, 1880, and referred to the Auditor of State for a verification of the financial statements. Returned by him certified as follows:

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,
November 26, 1880.

The attached report of the Soldiers' Home and Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children I find, upon comparison with the records in this office, to be correct, so far as it relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury.

M. D. MANSON,
Auditor of State.

Transmitted to the Secretary of State to be filed and preserved in his office, and published as may be ordered by the Commissioners of the Public Printing.

SAMUEL R. DOWNEY,
Secretary.

Filed in my office November 26, 1880.

J. G. SHANKLIN,
Secretary of State.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency, JAMES D. WILLIAMS,

Governor of Indiana :

The Board of Trustees of the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, in presenting this, their second annual report, are much gratified in being able to state that this, the newest of our State Institutions, starts out with high promise of usefulness, and that the unfortunate class hitherto unprovided for, but now to be sheltered and trained under the fostering care of the State, can here be as successfully developed as in any of the institutions of our sister States, which have had a score of years of experience and immense expenditure of money to bring them to their present efficiency.

Although this is our second annual report, we have had only about six months' use and occupancy of the rooms and accommodations provided for the inmates, their attendants and teachers.

This is the first year in the work of the institution, in fact.

The last Legislature having before them the fact that in a few years the soldiers' orphans in the care of the Home would have passed out of the dependent class in which they are now found, into independent life, deemed it wise to prepare for such result, by establishing this asylum on the same property, under the same control, and until such time as the Home should give place entirely to the Asylum, the two institutions should exist together; the wisdom of the Legislature in combining them is seen in the economy which can be secured, by the same general officers and employes serving for both institutions at the cost to the State which would be required for each separately, if they were apart and distant; this combining of the two institutions, however, is attended with no little trouble and annoyance to the employes having

charge of the children; though separation in their plays and associations is almost absolutely necessary, yet the attainment of this separation is exceedingly difficult of accomplishment; this embarrassment must be faithfully met until time or other agencies shall bring out a better solution.

BUILDINGS.

The addition to the building which was being erected under contract by Mr. P. H. Terhune at the date of our last report, was completed in the best and most satisfactory manner, at a price so low as to involve him in a very considerable loss. The conveniences and appointments are of the best for the purposes to be served. These, with the building, were planned after personal examination on the part of the board, of other similar institutions.

We have accommodations for about one hundred and ten pupils, attendants and teachers, or about forty over the number now in the building. There can be accommodations made by remodeling the rooms in a portion of the old building, for one or two additional divisions, without intrenching very much on the orphans; but the very great advantage arising from the keeping of these children as much separated and as distinct from the orphans as possible, leads us to urge the building during the coming summer of an addition similar and equal to the wing recently built.

We deem it absolutely important and necessary that the steam boilers be removed from the cellar of the building. Safety of property and of life would seem to demand it.

We make the following approximate estimates of sums needed for buildings and improvements:

Building boiler house, removing of boilers, etc	\$4,000
Remodeling part of main building	1,200
Plumbing and ventilating old building	1,500
Increase of cisterns (2000 bbls. capacity)	800
Fencing	300
New bake house, \$300; new wash house, \$400	700
	<hr/>
	\$8,500
New wing to building	12,500

There is a frame building distant about one thousand feet from the main building, which is kept in as good repair as practicable, (in view of its isolated position) and held in reserve for use as a hospital, in case an epidemic should get a footing in the institutions.

We deem it a wise policy to erect several neat cottages, suitably removed, for residences of officers and employes, such as need not necessarily reside immediately in the building, as frequently the most desirable persons (on account of their fitness and qualifications) are debarred from employment, because they can not bring their families into the institution building; unless some such provision is made, only single persons, or married persons without children, are available for employment, excluding those who, from habit and experience, are best fitted for influence over children; the real success of such an institution, comes principally from the practical, experienced fitness of the teachers and employes, and their fidelity to their respective duties; it is readily seen that the scope from which selections can be made, is very much narrowed by the difficulty stated.

THE LAND

belonging to the institution is entirely inadequate to meet its needs for gardening, fruit and pasturage. The small quantity, (some twenty-five acres, under cultivation), is very greatly exhausted. We have directed that it be enriched the coming season to the fullest extent practicable. The quantity produced of vegetables and fruit from the garden, and milk from the pasture, is far below the wants of the children.

The fencing very much needs renewing.

OFFICERS.

By the arrangement of duties in the two institutions, the elective officers are performing duties, and bearing responsibilities in many respects, quite double those formerly required, by alone connection with the Home, at only an increase of salaries amounting to \$200; for another year, the present arrangement can well be continued.

After the feeble-minded shall have increased to say 200 in numbers, they will require the entire time and care of a learned physician, who should give himself exclusively to this work; very many of the children need to be made a distinct study, and the phy-

sician should be as completely absorbed in his separate professional work as the teacher should be in his ; when such increase of numbers shall obtain, or even before that number is reached, a matron will be needed for the Asylum alone.

FINANCES.

The amount appropriated in the act creating the Asylum, \$10 per month each, will not be adequate for several years ; after the institution shall number probably 250 to 300 children, and some of them shall have developed sufficient capacity to be useful as nurses and attendants, the amount named will be sufficient. A contingent appropriation, such as is made in section 12 of the act creating the institution, of probably \$5,000, will be needed for the fiscal years 1882 and 1883.

The expenses for the support of the Asylum have not been kept with such separateness from those of the Home as we desire (as may be seen from the accompanying tables) ; it will be practicable in the future by a proper system of accounts to correct in a measure these defects, and to make the expenses of the table, of fuel and of clothing bear a proportion in more exact keeping with the numbers in the two institutions.

CONCLUSION.

We desire to call attention to the reports of Superintendent Ibach and Physician Ewing, in both of which is treated the character and difficulties of their separate work, each in their department. The board think they are warranted in calling attention to the fact that the compensation allowed them is very much less than that paid the boards of other State institutions ; that, in fact, it is meagre and inadequate in view of the care and labor they have bestowed upon the trust. This institution, now so successfully inaugurated and placed in the front rank of like institutions in its first year, fills a place in the problems of human society, beset with acknowledged difficulties and perplexing responsibilities.

THE SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

The Board of Trustees think it not necessary to enter very much into details, the management being one of much simplicity.

A year ago the then careful and painstaking Superintendent, Dr. John Hunt, called the attention of the board to the fact that

inasmuch as the association of the sexes could not be restricted without a very considerable increase of the number of employes, and consequent cost; that the good name of the Home was much endangered by the retention in the institution of large boys and girls who had arrived at puberty; in order to avert such danger and at the same time to bring these larger children into real life, the board ordered the placing in suitable homes of all the larger orphans.

Institution life is not promotive of self-reliance and independence of character; as the orphans approach manhood and womanhood the usual occupations of life should be entered upon by them.

The board was also informed that quite a large number of children were in the Home whose fathers were living, the law not contemplating that such children should be here provided for. Homes have been found for a considerable portion of them.

The orphans now in the Home are mostly small children, ranging from infants under two years up to boys and girls of ten years, not many exceeding the latter age.

Very few are now in the Home for whom suitable homes can be provided. The number to be received the coming year will probably exceed the number who may for any reason be discharged. A very considerable increase, in view of these facts, may be expected for one year, or possibly two years, after which the decrease may be reasonably rapid.

We have frequent applications for admission of orphans whose fathers were not "Indiana soldiers." We suggest the discrimination of the law may well be removed, and that the orphan of any Union soldier, who may die a resident of Indiana, be eligible for admission.

The Matron of the Home is, in fact, almost its superior officer. With very great reluctance, after numerous refusals to do so, the board has recently been compelled to accept the resignation of Mrs. Wishard, the Matron for so many years.

We trust Miss Angelia Daggett, recently elected by us to this responsible position, will satisfactorily fill it. She brings the highest commendations from eminent citizens of Terre Haute, her former home.

We refer with pleasure to the report of Dr. Aaron Wood, moral instructor, which indicates that the moral and religious culture of these wards of the State is not forgotten.

JOHN P. EARLY,	}	<i>Trustees.</i>
R. D. BROWN,		
JAMES F. HARNEY,		

Indiana Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children,

To the State of Indiana :

Dr.

Amount appropriated under section 7	\$5,647 42
Amount appropriated under section 12	2,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$7,647 42

Cr.

By amount expended as per detailed report	\$7,644 98
	<hr/>
Balance appropriation under section 12 unexpended . . .	<u>\$2 44</u>

Indiana Soldiers' Orphans' Home,

To the State of Indiana :

Dr.

Amount of appropriation for the year ending October	
31, 1880	\$30,000 00

Cr.

By amount expended, as per detailed report	\$29,739 26
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended	<u>\$260 74</u>

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

INDIANA ASYLUM FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN,
NEAR KNIGHTSTOWN, INDIANA, OCT. 31, 1880.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees :

The first annual report of the Asylum of which, by your suffrage, I have the immediate supervision, is herewith respectfully submitted.

The close of this fiscal year finds the Indiana Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children in full operation. Sixty-two pupils under its care. Our growth has been unprecedented, beyond the expectation of the most sanguine, and without parallel in the history of similar asylums.

Those admitted are under the law divided into three grades.

First—Those whose expenses are paid in full by the applicant.

Second—Those whose expenses are paid in part by the applicant.

Third—Those who are supported entirely by the State.

Classifying accordingly, we have—

Four of the first class.

Four of the second class.

Fifty-four of the third class.

The four admitted in the second class, one pays five dollars per month, the other three furnish clothing only. Such diversity in the support causes great difficulty in keeping the accounts. Under your advice, in the monthly reports, these have all been counted in the third class.

HEALTH.

There has been no serious sickness in the institution during the year. No deaths. All our children have been generally seen at their meals. We think this is indeed remarkable, as a large number of our pupils have come to us with frail constitutions and low vitality. These have all improved and are making good progress in mental and physical training.

The regularity of institution life, even when the child is of feeble organization, insures immunity from sickness quite marked.

Dr. W. M. Ewing, who controls the medical treatment, has been faithful in his daily visitations and in his attentions to the wants of the pupils. I would here suggest that it is highly important that the Superintendent, as well as the trustees, should always be kept informed of the health of the pupils. Therefore, a diagnosis of each case requiring medical attention, including the course of treatment, should be kept on record, and at all times accessible, that in the event of new developments, without sending for the physician, the proper remedies can be administered, and for various other reasons.

The mental, moral, physical and hygienic treatment and training has been exclusively directed by the Superintendent, as the law makes it his duty "to superintend the care, management, training and instruction of the inmates of the Asylum." A division of these duties can not be made without disastrous results to the work. It has been my special aim to become personally identified with each pupil. I have made each case my special study, that I might direct its training as its peculiarities demanded. The teachers are required to study each child, and make descriptive scheme of each. A quarterly inspection of the scheme assists us in determining "the distance which separates the starting point from that reached." Does the pupil walk better? can he button or unbutton his clothes? can he handle a spade, shovel or fork? is memory improved? including numerous other interrogatories, each serving as a mile stone along the highway leading to the pupil's highest possible attainments. The arrival at any of these is the evidence that this new State charity is performing its mission successfully, which is confirmed by the following extracts from letters sent us by parents while pupils were home in vacation last summer.

A—— C——, nine years old, admitted December 9, 1879. When admitted was uncontrollable; ran around the room screaming, and knew absolutely nothing; paid no attention to anything nor to any person. This pupil's will was decidedly inert. August 2, 1880, her father wrote:

"I am happy to find so much improvement in my daughter. She has become very quiet, obedient and reconciled. Her memory is greatly improved. She sits at the table and eats quietly. There is great improvement in all her ways—so much that you would not know her for the same girl. I am thankful she came under the care of such good guardians. I am well satisfied Anna could not have any better attention."

G. A. C.

C—— Z——, ten years old, admitted March 8, 1880. A peculiarly nervous, restless child. When admitted, was mischievous and inclined to be troublesome and discontented. Had a peevish disposition, mostly resulting from the want of proper attention. Under date of August 2, 1880, her father says:

"I must freely admit that my daughter has been greatly benefitted during the short time she has been with you. She does not seem like the same child. Not so restless, more quiet, sleeps sound all night, better contented in the day time, is very much changed in her disposition and manners, more obedient and easier to get along with, and is happier. Since she has been at home we have had a great deal of company. Her mother has taken her many places. All our friends say there is a great change in her for the better."

S. L. Z.

W—— D——, fifteen years old, admitted November 26, 1879. When admitted was a very troublesome, disobedient boy. Cried and became violent if crossed in any way. Often, without any apparent reason, suddenly became obstinate and almost unmanageable, using violent language. Here attention was slight, and very defective co-ordination of the muscles. His mother wrote, August 18, 1880:

"His conduct is greatly improved and quieter in company; not so impatient at the table. He always wanted to be helped first; now he waits until all are helped; he is more easily pacified than before; he now hoes nicely in the garden; before he would cut down everything; I had trouble to get him to do errands for me, but now, during vacations, he does them nicely and quickly; he has improved in his studies, more in reading, spelling and counting than in anything else."

Mrs. A. E. D.

D—— B——, eleven years old, admitted January 7, 1880. When came had received no instruction; was deaf and did not

speak ; now articulates many words perfectly. He is very deficient in voluntary muscular movement. August 7, 1880, his sister says :

“ We think he has improved very much indeed in his table manners ; we never could teach him anything ; when strangers were about, he would misbehave ; he has learned fast since he has been with you ; all his friends say so.” Miss S. F. B.

Showing how we are substituting capacities for incapacities, making our pupils more capable of understanding and obeying human laws, and bringing them nearer the common standard of humanity in all respects.

THE LAW.

The law limits the scope and purpose of this Asylum to such children as prove “ their capability of improvement.” This being the law, and as all feeble-minded children can be more or less improved, the question naturally arises, where shall the line be drawn between what are actually in a practical sense, capable of improvement, and what incapable ? Or, as a question of utility, what degree of improvement fairly compensates for the trouble and expense involved ? It is conceded, that this class, with all other helpless and unfortunate human beings, must be clothed, fed and made comfortable.

CUSTODIAL BRANCH.

As provision has been made for those capable of improvement, to provide for the care and attention necessary to make the unimprovable comfortable, may be done with but small additional expense.

That this unfortunate class needs the care and attention of an asylum as much and as truly as the other class does, the educational advantages seem to me not a debatable question. Humanity demands that we protect them from themselves and from others. Were the law so changed as to make this both a custodial and an educational institution, the difficulties would be solved. The Superintendent would readily separate the two classes and place each, according to its capacity, in separate departments.

THE OBJECT.

Let me ask that, as you are directly responsible to the State for the successful accomplishment of the object for which the Asylum was organized, you take under your thoughtful consideration these questions, viz : What is the ultimate aim and end of the education of the feeble-minded ? What effect is it to have on their

future lives relative to themselves and to society? Should not our training be only a means by which increased capacity for usefulness and for happiness are attained?

Answering the last question affirmatively, will also answer the others. As we have thus far in our training kept our eye on present results, it is now time we should be seeking for permanent and future influences upon pupils. We must supply these children with

INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATIONS,

to draw forth and expand their energies, and give them self-reliance. Learning some easy trade would greatly assist in developing the intellectual faculties, which, when once awakened and nourished, and strengthened by proper aliment, will scarcely ever relapse into their former feebleness and inactivity. Such occupation would assist in developing the will to exercise control over the other faculties and powers. When the will has thus assumed its superior position over the other faculties, the future improvement of the imbecile is very rapid, and his mind, like the mind of a normal child, be subject to the same fixed and general mental laws, with no more danger of a relapse in his case than in the other.

To be sure our gymnastic exercises bring forth muscular strength, dexterity, and power of attention. But useful and essential as these are, this second step of useful occupation will bring its greater reward. The child, seeing the fruit of its labor, will be inspired to increase its energies.

The school room for feeble-minded children should be a miniature workshop, a preparatory school to the real workshop or the real farm; a place to train the feet to walk, the hands to handle, and the child observe the rules of propriety and of correct habits, when, after a few years of training, he can go forth under careful guardianship, earn his own livelihood, fairly compensating for the trouble and expense involved in improving him.

MORALS.

In our anxiety to improve the mental and the physical, we have not forgotten the moral perceptions. Our training extend the scope of these, so that the will may be fortified against the various temptations to evil encountered in life. These senses when once developed so as to be appealed to, to rule future actions, will ever exercise a good influence in life. Justice demands that I make men-

tion of the valuable services rendered by several teachers who left us and entered other fields of usefulness. Our present corps consists of Miss Anna Clark, Mrs. S. J. Lewis and Miss Mamie Wilson. All the teachers are laboring earnestly and faithfully to make our asylum worthy the confidence of the people of the State. Miss Clark having had long experience in teaching this class of children, has greatly assisted the Superintendent in bringing the institution to its present state of usefulness. Her services deserve this acknowledgment.

Whatever success attended our first effort in launching this asylum on a sea of usefulness is mainly due to the counsel and advice given and assistance rendered by Drs. G. A. Doren, of Columbus, Ohio, and C. T. Wilber, of Lincoln, Ill. We are deeply indebted to them. A debt of gratitude.

VENTILATION.

It is unnecessary to call your attention to the defect in the ventilation of the part of the building formerly occupied as a Soldiers' Orphans' Home. You will remedy this at your earliest opportunity.

SEPARATION OF PUPILS.

I am compelled to urge upon you the great necessity of a more complete separation of the sexes. The dormitories should be separated by doors with locks, and each sex use a separate stairway. We are assuming great risks in sending our children on errands through the building. An entire separation will relieve us from all anxiety, and effectually guard against that which would be a most shameful disaster.

REMOVAL OF BOILERS.

The boilers under the building should be removed, and placed into a separate building. An accident to these, as now located, would result in a great loss of life.

THE LAUNDRY.

We should have a new laundry and more machinery. The soiled clothing of the feeble-minded are now washed in the same machinery with the soldiers' orphans, where also are washed the clothing of officers, teachers and employes—this scarcely conforming to rules of propriety.

FIRE APPARATUS.

At present there are no facilities for extinguishing fire. Should such a calamity befall us, we would have to leave everything to the mercy of the fiend. Our danger in this respect is, indeed, very great.

DORMITORIES.

All our dormitory windows should be protected in some way to bar our inmates from getting out on the roof. It is never known what freak a child, constituted as ours are, may take.

HOSPITAL.

We should have a hospital—or two rooms, one for males and one for females, set apart and exclusive from the others—where our low grades must first be taught the ordinary rules of propriety and cleanliness, before they are permitted to associate with our better grades. The bad habits of this grade are always taken up by the better ones. So such associations before bad habits are changed, have a baneful influence, often teaching the better class some very pernicious things. We are not justifiable in allowing such associations to exist any longer.

There are various other minor matters which must be remedied as we move along, but need no special attention here.

OUR INMATES.

We have sixty-two pupils. Twenty-two of these are girls. Were these all of the better grade, one attendant could care for them. As several are feeble, indeed, a number deformed, and others crippled, these require so much more care. Yet, thus far, we have had but one attendant, Miss Sarah Kennower, and part of the time assisted by Miss Mamie Wilson, who teaches several classes.

Miss Wilson is rapidly developing into a successful teacher. Her school work shows her possessed of rare teaching talent. Her entire services are required in the class room. Therefore we need an attendant who will be required to be on duty a part of the night. At present our girls have no attention, but such as the day attendant gives them. With the number of girls, the work is too much.

PERSONAL TRAINING.

We have forty boys, and a number of these require a great deal of personal attention. It is this personal training which pays so well. Yet we have only two attendants for these forty.

We must have a night attendant, one ever on the alert. The night attendants would also take charge of what are known as hospital cases. Taking the new cases having bad habits as they arrive and training them before placing them in a division among our improved pupils. The association of all grades has a tendency to prejudice parents having one of the better class of feeble-minded children against our asylum. Having thus at length given you my views, I trust you will give them that attention which the importance of the subject demands.

In conclusion I appeal to you, the trustees, that your most hopeful anticipations are realized by the practical advancements made in the improvement of the children entrusted to our care and training. Allow me to thank you for your uniform kindness and courtesy to the officers and employes, and for the confidence reposed in me in your ready sanction of my ways and means "to superintend the care, management, training and instruction of the inmates of the asylum." For the time and attention you have given to advance the interests of this asylum, your compensation is in no sense a remuneration.

It has been with great difficulty that I succeeded in securing worthy employes. To these I am indebted for their hearty co-operation. To their faithfulness, intelligence and industry, we owe much of our success.

B. F. IBACH,
Superintendent.

October 31, 1880.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

The officers and employes paid out of the asylum fund are as follows:

B. F. Ibach, Superintendent.
M. W. Ibach, Housekeeper.
A. M. Clark, Teacher.
S. J. Lewis, Teacher.
Mamie Wilson, Teacher.
Elma Talbott, Attendant Teacher.
Nettie Campbell, General Supervisor.
Sarah Kenower, Supervisor.
Hattie Johnson, Attendant.
Clarence Taylor, Supervisor.
Carey White, Attendant.
Emily King, Seamstress.
Jennie Roach, Dormitory Attendant.
Sarah Andrews, Employes' Dining Room.
Mary Heathco, Hall Girl.
Emma Smith, Children's Dining Room.
Susan Hunt, Ironer.
Florence Keyser, Laundry.
Mary J. Bass, Assistant Cook.
John Harrison, Manager of Laundry.
Edward Stevens, Farm Hand.

STEWARD'S REPORT.

INDIANA SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME,
NEAR KNIGHTSTOWN, INDIANA, OCT. 31, 1880.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees :

It becomes my duty as Steward of this institution to report to you the condition of affairs for the year ending October 31, 1880, making the thirteenth annual report of the Indiana Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

The former Superintendent, Dr. John Hunt, in his last itemized statement for the year ending October 31, 1879, reported 236 persons as inmates in the Home ; this included a number temporarily away, at homes, but reported as present by his predecessor in office.

When I took charge of the Home the number of inmates reported as present was	191
Since admitted	18
	<hr/> 209
Of these died	1
Friends procured homes for	57
Officers procured homes for	14
Discharged	5
Transferred to asylum	6
	<hr/> 83
	<hr/> 126
The number reported as present	236
Less the number actually present	191
	<hr/>
The number of children unaccounted for is	45

The officers prior to March 12, 1879, must know where these are.

Those children for whom were secured permanent homes under former management, in most cases, remained only a few years with the parties, and then left, their whereabouts is now unknown. The presumption is that those going out under our management are likely to act likewise in the same proportion. I ascribe this to the fact, that after leaving the Orphans' Home there is no longer any supervision over them; no person to whom the orphan can look for protection in case of bad treatment, unless they return to us again—rather than do this they will try the world alone. I believe if it were made the duty of the township trustee to supervise these wards of the State after leaving our "Home," that greater practical good would follow, and but few would become homeless wanderers.

OUR SANITARY CONDITION.

This is not what it should be.

First—The inside water-closets are not properly constructed. The sewer gas is ever present in our halls. On damp days its presence is almost intolerable.

Second—The ventilation of the Home is in a very imperfect condition, as you are well aware.

Third—The sewer discharges into a small stream only a few hundred yards directly west from our front. Whenever the winds are from the west or northwest the stench is wafted into our building. The stream into which the sewer discharges is too small to carry off the soil. During the hot summer nights the air was laden with its unwholesome smell. It is a matter of sincere congratulation that, with all these untoward circumstances, kind Providence has blessed us with unusual good health. We have had but one death, one little girl who was afflicted with a complication of diseases, and confined to the sick room when I took charge of the Home. But this unusually healthy condition can not always exist, if the evils herein suggested are not remedied. Even now there are occasional slight attacks of fever and skin eruptions. I attribute these directly to the above mentioned defects.

OUR FARM.

This, under the careful management of James Dougherty, who came here as one of the first employes, when the Home was organized, has yielded an abundant supply of vegetables, and in great variety. The farm consists of about 57 acres; this includes all the

land, of which about 25 are under cultivation. We are compelled to rent about 40 acres for pasturage; of these 40 we cultivate 6 acres. It was fortunate we did this, else our vegetables would have been a failure, owing to the fact that 15 years the farm proper has been under continual cultivation, without rest, and with but little put on to enrich it. The vitality of the soil is destroyed, and unless we fertilize it in some way it will be misspent time to cultivate it. All our farm labor was performed by the farmer, assisted by the Home boys. In the future this can not be done, as these boys have gone forth to battle for themselves, either under the care of their mothers or some near relative. Though nearly 15 years have elapsed since this Home was first organized, yet there is not a single small fruit cultivated. No strawberries, no blackberries, no raspberries and no grapes. We should change this. Such fruits are very essential for our new class of children. To do this successfully we must put up more fencing, so as to separate pasturage, vegetables and small fruits. As it is now, there is nothing but a poor fence surrounding our tillable lands. The whole farm needs a new outside fence. In spite of all our efforts, cattle running at large do frequently break in and destroy our crops. We have only the remnants of a worthless old rail fence.

The live stock consists of three old horses. Their days of usefulness are almost gone. With care they can be kept so as to do a great deal of farm work. To attempt to do our heavy winter hauling with them would be inhuman. Of horned cattle we have: Bull, 1; cows, 8; heifers, 3; calves, 3. We will soon have a fair herd, as to numbers. The quality should be improved. More cows are required. We had a lot of hogs; a number died. We have left seven hogs and seven shoats.

The buildings, such as the Home school house and barn, are all in good state of repair. The boilers for heating purposes being in the cellar of the Home, jeopardise the lives of the inmates. The dust and soot permeate the entire building, making our walls black and filthy, which no vigilance can avoid. These boilers should be removed ere it is too late. An apparatus for extinguishing fires is really necessary.

Our bakery is now located west of "The Home," having to cross a highway to get to it. I can do no better than to adopt the language of Dr. John Hunt, the former Superintendent, who said: "I can not pass the occasion without respectfully urging the neces-

sity of better ventilation of the building proper, and especially the cellar, which latter can be in a great measure secured without much expense, by simply removing the bakery from across the road into the cellar. As there must soon be a new oven, its presence in the cellar, with the baking done there, would be a saving in fuel, labor, etc., aside from its great value in removing the damp, mouldy and unhealthy conditions of the atmosphere, all of which could be still further improved by frequent openings into the cellar, especially on the west side, thus allowing free and active circulation of the atmosphere under all parts of the building."

THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The children are very much interested in their studies. The zeal and industry with which the teachers labor result in very creditable advancement. Our schools will compare favorably with any others of the same grade in the State.

Miss S. M. Bonfoy is principal, assisted by Miss Mary Hessin, and part of the time by David Mahorney, who also has a division of boys under his control.

The religious and moral training as performed by the chaplain, Dr. Aaron Wood, will be shown by his report. I trust the seed sown by him may be sown in good soil, yielding an abundant harvest.

The supervisor, Mrs. Maggie Wier, and the attendants, Miss Kate Fulton and Mr. David Mahorney, have prayer and give moral instructions in the division rooms. Mrs. Maria Wood, the chaplain's wife, at various intervals has held prayer meeting in division rooms, which I very much commend.

As directed by the steward, every Sunday afternoon the teachers devote one hour each to giving moral and religious instructions in the school-room. The children delight to attend and participate. In this and other ways the officers strive to assist the chaplain. The ready obedience and the quiet demeanor of our children is the result of the moral training received.

In closing, I want to add my small tribute, commending Mrs. L. B. J. Wishard, the former matron, for her valuable and efficient services rendered "The Home" in the many years she labored here through its many vicissitudes. She aided the steward very much when he took charge of the "Home." Her resignation was a matter of much regret.

EXPENSES.

The financial statement submitted with the Trustees' Report shows an expenditure of \$29,725.03.

The following items were not necessary to be purchased for the orphans, and are not now used in their interest or for their welfare :

Amount paid contractor.	\$6,252 75
“ “ for registers	130 00
“ “ “ tubing	1,370 00
“ “ Novelty Iron Works	172 00
“ “ Breckenridge & Co.	582 00
“ “ for piano	325 00
“ “ architect	216 00
“ “ for matting	178 00
“ “ “ cellar cistern	28 00
“ “ “ insurance.	50 00
“ “ “ ditching, and sewer pipe.	100 00
“ “ “ desks	305 00
“ “ “ steam pump	262 00
“ “ “ work on pump	25 00
“ “ “ two hot water boilers	110 00
“ “ John Knight for supplies	75 00
“ “ for shelving, \$25 ; cement, \$15 ; corner stone, \$10.	50 00
<hr/>	
“ A sum of	\$10,230 75

which should be deducted from \$29,725.03, thus leaving \$19,594.28, and besides there are numerous smaller items, which really were purchased for the new institution, or rather made necessary because the new Asylum was brought under this management. It is necessary that this deduction should be made so in any comparison here-

after, with the expenditures of any former management and the present, that the proper allowances be made. In the examination of the current expenses for the year ending with this report it will be seen but little was expended for luxuries. All of these, such as peaches, grapes, strawberries, etc., were shared with the soldiers' orphans; not sparingly, but abundantly. It has been my great desire, "under your direction," to manage "The Indiana Soldiers' Orphans' Home" economically, yet at the same time give these wards of the State a few of the luxuries and all of the comforts of life, as I think the Legislature must have contemplated, in making the abundant appropriation of 1879. It gives me great satisfaction to say that you were ever willing to sanction such expenses.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

B. F. IBACH, *Steward.*

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

The officers and employes paid out of the Soldiers' Orphans' Fund are as follows :

B. F. Ibach, Steward.
Miss Angelia Daggett, Matron.
Aaron Wood, Chaplain.
W. M. Ewing, Physician.
Miss S. M. Bonfoy, Principal of Schools.
Mary Hessin, Teacher.
David Mahorney, Attendant Teacher.
Mrs. Maggie Weir, Supervisor.
Miss Kate Fulton, Attendant.
Carrie Langston, Supervisor of Clothing.
Nettie Clare, Nurse.
Anna Byerly, Seamstress.
Alice Kinder, Orphans' Dining-room.
Mary Bundy, Laundry.
Betty Terry, Laundry.
William Casely, Engineer.
Chas. Stevens, Assistant Engineer.
William Perky, Baker.
William Bass, Cook.
James Dougherty, Farmer.

NEWSPAPERS.

The list herewith submitted shows the newspapers sent to the Home free of charge :

Laporte Argus.
Wabash Courier.
Frankfort Crescent.
Lafayette Courier.
Lafayette Journal.
Spottvogle, German, Indianapolis.
De Zukunft, German, Indianapolis.
Daily Telegraph, German, Indianapolis.
Hancock Democrat, Greenfield.
Banner-Shield, Knightstown.
City Tribune, Cambridge City.
Winchester Journal, Winchester.
New Castle Courier, New Castle.
Palladium, Richmond.
Shelby Republican, Shelbyville.
American, Brookville.
Gazette, Terre Haute.
Odd Fellows' Talisman.
National Repository, Cincinnati, O.
Western Christian Advocate, Cincinnati, O.
Golden Hours, Cincinnati, O.
Home Weekly, Xenia.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME
AND ASYLUM FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN,
NEAR KNIGHTSTOWN, IND., OCT. 30, 1880.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees:

As Physician to the above institutions I respectfully submit my first annual report.

When I entered upon my duties the sanitary condition was found to be as favorable as circumstances would permit.

There has been some improvement in drainage, and the ventilation in the new wing is much better than in any other part of the building. These, with constant observance of hygienic laws, have contributed much to the good health of the inmates. We have suffered from no epidemic except whoopingcough. This was introduced by the first pupil received into the institution. Only one death occurred—a soldier's orphan—resulting from *tabes mesenterica* complicated with *pertussis*. In this case the *scrofulous diathesis* had supervened. Even more unfavorable results among the feeble-minded were apprehended since their physiological condition is as defective as their psychological.

It may not be necessary for me to state that it requires a great deal more care, labor and expense to maintain hygienic measures in the asylum for feeble-minded than in the orphanage.

Respectfully,

W. M. EWING, M. D.

MORAL INSTRUCTOR'S REPORT.

*To the Honorable Board of Trustees
Of the Indiana Soldiers' Orphans' Home:*

Having been continued as Moral Instructor, I respectfully present my annual report of this department.

A year of experience has intensified my consciousness of the responsibility you have placed on me, as the religious teacher of the orphans of patriots who sacrificed their lives to save the best government on this globe.

Grateful to our Divine Preserver for the health and strength continued to me at my advanced age, I have been able during the entire year to perform all the regular services necessarily required, consisting of: Grace at each meal of the children's, and officers' table as well. Preaching once each Sabbath. Conducting the Sunday-school each Sabbath. Holding a prayer and song service in the chapel, with all who will attend, five evenings in each week.

I have utilized these week day chapel services in giving short lectures on the philosophy of common things with which the children are daily associated.

I have publicly and privately, by example and precept, urged the attendants and teachers to avoid the extremes of fondness with the amiable and aspersion toward the disagreeable among the children.

I can not agree with my predecessor in his report in saying, "we have a commodious and elegant chapel" in its arrangement for the services required. By the direction of Mr. Ibach, we have a tasteful reversible black and white board, admirably suited for illustration. By the liberal donation of the Hon. Charles Hubbard, we have a map of Palestine, enabling us to locate for the

children many places in the Holy Land, but with no window to throw light directly on the surface, the advantages of the black-board and of the map are partially lost.

We have also to suffer inconveniences from the defective ventilating, heating and lighting of the chapel.

By a liberal supply of singing books, and by the faithful and superior ability of Miss Hessin at the organ, and teaching in singing, many of the orphans sing to admiration.

The ample supply of requisites for the Sunday-school, aided by the assistance of the teachers, have enabled me to advance the children in the knowledge of the Holy Scripture. Miss Bonfoy has given me much assistance in properly grading the classes.

I endeavor to impress every officer in the Home with the importance of *example* before the young; example in habits, words and tempers, and germs of character, with the importance of keeping the heart with all diligence, lest by some folly a twig should be bent out of the vertical growth of moral purity.

I have given much time to the difficult work by illustration and by experience of presenting the sublime truth of inspiration in language understood by the children.

It is with pleasure I write that during the entire time of my work here, no child has treated me with disrespect; all the workers in the Home, and on the farm, are ever ready to anticipate my wants, and treat me with personal kindness and official respect.

Respectfully, Yours,

AARON WOOD.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.

Detailed Financial Statement for the Month of November, 1879.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
A	John P. Early.....	Salary.....	\$16 67
B	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	16 67
C	J. F. Harney.....	Salary.....	16 66
D	Herald Printing Co.....	Blanks.....	3 50
E	Wadsworth & Kessler.....	Vouchers.....	5 00
Total expenses for November.....			\$58 50

For the Month of December, 1879.

F	Chas. Mayer & Co.....	School supplies.....	\$4 10
26	Yohn Bros.....	School supplies.....	6 39
27	W. M. Provines.....	Salary.....	20 00
28	J. P. Early.....	Salary.....	16 67
29	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	16 66
30	Carrie Wickes.....	Salary.....	33 33
31	J. F. Harney.....	Salary.....	16 67
32	Sarah Kenower.....	Salary.....	20 00
33	Union Mattress Co.....	Beds and mattresses.....	210 00
Total.....			\$343 82

For the Month of January, 1880.

34	B. F. Ibach, Superintendent.....	One quarter's salary.....	\$175 00
35	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	16 67
36	J. P. Early.....	Salary.....	16 67
37	J. F. Harney.....	Salary.....	16 66
38	Carrie Wickes.....	Salary.....	33 34
39	Sallie J. Lewis.....	Salary.....	29 16
40	Sade Kenower.....	Salary.....	20 00
41	A. J. Reddick.....	Salary.....	20 00
42	Sarah Andrews.....	Salary.....	12 00
43	Lucinda Traylor.....	Salary.....	25 00
44	Alice Miner.....	Salary.....	10 80
45	Jennie Roach.....	Salary.....	16 00
46	John Harrison.....	Salary.....	25 00
47	M. W. Ibach.....	Salary.....	33 33
Total.....			\$449 63

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Continued.

For the Month of February, 1880.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
48	W. M. Edwards.....	Drugs.....	\$11 30
49	Peter Walts.....	Coal.....	156 52
50	Church & Son.....	Flour and feed.....	162 28
51	G. A. Martin & Co.....	Cutlery.....	4 00
52	Yohn Bros.....	School supplies.....	17 01
53	W. B. Burford.....	Blanks, paper, ink, etc.....	15 45
54	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	Dry goods.....	58 08
55	Sallie J. Lewis.....	Salary.....	29 17
56	M. W. Ibach.....	Salary.....	16 67
57	Anna M. Clark.....	Salary.....	25 00
58	Carrie Wickes.....	Salary.....	8 69
59	J. F. Harney.....	Salary.....	16 67
60	J. P. Early.....	Salary.....	16 67
61	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	16 66
62	Alice Myers.....	Salary.....	12 00
63	Jennie Roach.....	Salary.....	16 00
64	A. J. Reddick.....	Salary.....	20 00
65	Sarah Andrews.....	Salary.....	12 00
66	Sarah Kenower.....	Salary.....	20 00
67	L. Traylor.....	Cook, salary.....	25 00
	Total.....		\$659 37

For the Month of March, 1880.

68	Sarah Kenower.....	Incidental expenses.....	\$16 70
69	W. B. Burford.....	Records.....	11 60
70	M. W. Ibach.....	Salary.....	16 67
71	Charles Stevens.....	Salary.....	18 00
72	Anna Clark.....	Salary.....	33 34
73	Alice Myers.....	Salary.....	12 00
74	Jennie Roach.....	Salary.....	13 35
75	A. J. Reddick.....	Salary.....	20 00
76	Sarah Andrews.....	Salary.....	12 00
77	Sarah Kenower.....	Salary.....	20 00
78	L. Traylor.....	Salary.....	25 00
79	Anna Byerly.....	Salary.....	16 00
80	Sallie J. Lewis.....	Salary.....	29 17
81	Charles Mayer & Co.....	School supplies.....	4 99
82	John Harrison.....	Salary.....	60 00
83	Mary Connor.....	Salary.....	8 00
84	G. W. Stevenson.....	Boarding sick.....	5 00
85	Heniv Bros.....	Flour and feed.....	122 89
86	J. P. Early.....	Salary.....	16 66
87	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	16 66
88	J. F. Harney.....	Salary.....	16 67
	Total.....		\$484 60

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Continued.

For the Month of April, 1880.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
89	Mary Connor.....	Wages.....	\$4 00
90	B. F. Ibach.....	Salary and incidentals.....	179 00
91	E. J. Reynolds.....	Shoes and repairing.....	17 51
92	G. A. Martin & Co.....	Hardware.....	9 10
93	Ellen Poer.....	Salary.....	6 50
94	James Bell.....	Cook.....	16 70
95	Max Schroeder.....	Plants.....	7 20
96	L. Lum Smith.....	Colors and forms.....	4 10
97	J. F. Harley.....	Trustee's salary.....	16 66
98	R. D. Brown.....	Trustee's salary.....	16 67
99	J. P. Early.....	Trustee's salary.....	16 67
100	Sarah Andrews.....	Salary.....	12 00
101	Jennie Roach.....	Salary.....	16 00
102	Alice Myers.....	Salary.....	10 80
103	L. Traylor.....	Salary.....	10 00
104	Anna Byerly.....	Salary.....	16 00
105	E. E. Dibble.....	Salary.....	20 00
106	Sarah Kenower.....	Salary.....	20 00
107	M. W. Ibach.....	Salary.....	16 66
108	Carrie Allen.....	Salary.....	14 53
109	Sarah J. Lewis.....	Salary.....	30 67
110	Anna Clark.....	Salary.....	33 34
111	Mary Earl.....	Washing.....	4 50
112	Chas. Stevens.....	Night watch.....	20 00
113	Wm. Perky.....	Baker.....	20 00
114	John Harrison.....	Laundry man.....	25 00
115	Henrietta Turner.....	Cleaning house.....	2 00
			\$565 66

For the Month of May, 1880.

116	Anthony Cook.....	Furniture.....	\$430 50
117	George F. Otte & Co.....	Shades and oilcloth.....	78 00
118	Union Mattress Co.....	Beds and mattresses.....	300 00
119	Indianapolis Chair Co.....	Chairs.....	23 45
120	G. W. Harris.....	Bedding.....	38 90
121	John Shipman.....	Labor.....	2 50
122	William Perky.....	Salary.....	20 00
123	Sarah Kenower.....	Salary.....	20 00
124	John Harrison.....	Salary.....	25 00
125	M. W. Ibach.....	Salary.....	16 00
126	Annie Byerly.....	Salary.....	16 00
127	Sarah Andrews.....	Salary.....	12 00
128	Alice Myers.....	Salary.....	12 00
129	Ellen Poer.....	Salary.....	12 00
130	Jennie Roach.....	Salary.....	6 50
131	Mary Arley.....	Labor.....	6 00
132	Maria Wood.....	Nurse allowed but not paid out.....	6 00
133	George Rash.....	Salary.....	5 00
134	Frank King.....	Salary.....	3 75
135	Charles Stevens.....	Salary.....	20 00
136	E. C. Dibble.....	Salary.....	25 00
137	James Bell.....	Salary.....	28 16
138	Sarah J. Lewis.....	Salary.....	29 17
139	Carrie W. Allen.....	Salary.....	29 17
140	Anna M. Clark.....	Salary.....	33 34
142	Yohn Bros.....	Slates and arithmetics.....	3 66
143	Dovey & Bro.....	Paints and painting.....	3 45

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Continued.

For the Month of May, 1880.—Continued.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
144	Max Schroeder.....	Plants.....	\$3 50
141	T. Meissner.....	Bedsteads.....	66 25
145	I. Fallo & Co.....	Quilts.....	56 00
146	B. F. Ibach.....	Incidental expenses.....	41 50
147	F. M. Snowden & Co.....	Carpets and matting.....	188 90
148	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	16 66
149	James F. Harney.....	Salary.....	16 67
150	John P. Early.....	Salary.....	16 67
151	John P. Early.....	Expense State Board of Charity.....	30 00
Total allowed.....			\$1,641 38
Deduct amount not paid.....			5 00
Total amount paid out.....			\$1,636 38

For the Month of June, 1880.

152	James Nolan.....	Labor.....	\$16 50
153	Pickering & Patterson.....	Drugs and medicines.....	73 48
154	Henry Weavinger.....	Butter and eggs.....	9 99
155	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	116 64
156	Williams & Hatfield.....	Dry goods.....	40 09
157	Jesse Wallace.....	Labor.....	9 00
158	John Harrison.....	Salary.....	10 00
159	Alice Myers.....	Salary.....	7 50
160	Lucinda Craft.....	Salary.....	5 50
161	Effe Hart.....	Salary.....	7 00
162	Wm. Brusland.....	Carpentering.....	5 62
163	C. E. Dickenson & Co.....	Slating.....	8 60
164	W. R. Stage.....	Freight.....	25 00
165	W. B. Burford.....	Pens and ink.....	13 73
166	Wesley By-ryly.....	Brooms.....	7 20
167	A. O. Morris.....	Groceries.....	20 60
168	C. O. Browning.....	Potatoes.....	3 90
169	W. F. Reeves.....	Butter.....	6 65
170	National Tube Works.....	Tubing.....	15 70
171	Dean & Edwards.....	Lumber.....	4 72
172	Carthage Turnpike.....	Toll.....	6 50
173	Nancy Harrison.....	Washing.....	2 50
174	Walling & Co.....	Bull.....	31 00
175	Jennie Roach.....	Salary.....	10 00
176	George Rash.....	Salary.....	5 00
177	Sarah Andrews.....	Salary.....	12 00
178	Anna Byerly.....	Salary.....	16 00
179	S. Kenower.....	Salary.....	25 00
180	E. C. Dibble.....	Salary.....	25 00
181	M. W. Ibach.....	Salary.....	16 66
182	Frank King.....	Salary.....	15 00
183	C. Stevens.....	Salary.....	20 00
184	Carrie W. Allen.....	Salary.....	29 16
185	Mrs. William Bass.....	Salary.....	15 00
186	Olive Bass.....	Salary.....	5 00
187	Sarah J. Lewis.....	Salary.....	29 16
188	William Bass.....	Salary.....	25 00
189	Anna M. Clark.....	Salary.....	33 33
190	Jno P. Early.....	Salary.....	16 66
191	Jas. F. Harney.....	Salary.....	16 67
192	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	16 67
193	B. F. Ibach.....	Incidental expenses.....	46 40
194	John Cobb.....	Furnishing.....	30 00
Total.....			\$855 14

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Continued.

For the Month of July, 1880.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
195	Edward Busher.....	Butter and eggs.....	\$15 54
196	Lawrence Johnson.....	Butter.....	3 98
197	W. F. Reeves.....	Butter and eggs.....	1 43
198	Henry Weavinger.....	Butter and eggs.....	9 54
199	J. W. Lowry.....	Beef.....	74 18
200	T. M. Biddle.....	Baking powder.....	6 00
201	Weil Bros.....	Dry goods.....	19 22
202	J. B. Harkless.....	Wood.....	15 75
203	Wilkinson & Peden.....	Corn.....	28 16
204	B. F. Ibach.....	Salary.....	175 00
205	A. M. Clark.....	Salary.....	33 34
206	S. J. Lewis.....	Salary.....	29 17
207	E. C. Dibble.....	Salary.....	25 00
208	S. Kenower.....	Salary.....	25 00
209	John Harrison.....	Salary.....	25 00
210	C. Stevens.....	Salary.....	20 00
211	John P. Early.....	Salary.....	16 67
212	James F. Harney.....	Salary.....	16 66
213	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	16 66
214	M. W. Ibach.....	Salary.....	16 67
215	Anna Byerly.....	Salary.....	16 00
216	Mary J. Bass.....	Salary.....	15 00
217	Frank King.....	Salary.....	15 00
218	Jennie Roach.....	Salary.....	12 00
219	Carrie W. Allen.....	Salary.....	10 00
220	Sarah Andrews.....	Salary.....	9 60
221	Ollie Bass.....	Salary.....	6 80
222	Alice Myers.....	Salary.....	5 00
223	George Rash.....	Salary.....	5 00
224	Catharine Shea.....	Soap.....	24 76
225	Pickering & Patterson.....	Drugs and medicines.....	36 30
226	Michael Kattenbach.....	Repairing.....	16 35
227	National Tube Works.....	Tubing.....	23 11
228	A. Howard.....	Labor.....	21 37
229	John F. Bell.....	Postage.....	17 83
230	Milton Bradley & Co.....	School supplies.....	7 00
231	Breckenridge & Co.....	Hose and rubber sheeting.....	55 90
232	Morgan & Wagoner.....	Insurance.....	50 00
233	Laura Pitts.....	Salary.....	12 00
234	Wadsworth & Kessler.....	Printing.....	5 50
	Total.....		\$937 19

For the Month of August, 1880.

235	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	\$42 93
236	A. O. Morris.....	Groceries.....	7 65
237	Fred. W. Faut.....	Dried meat.....	42 49
238	W. F. Rhodes.....	Lard.....	9 66
239	M. O'Connor.....	Groceries.....	5 74
240	Henry Weavinger.....	Butter and eggs.....	15 53
241	Lawrence Johnson.....	Butter and lard.....	10 33
242	E. T. Butler.....	Clothes baskets.....	2 50
243	Ball & Culbertson.....	Hardware.....	40 42
244	Dovey & Bro.....	Glass and picture frames.....	29 27
245	John B. Harkless.....	Wood.....	30 25
246	Williams & Hatfield.....	Dry goods.....	26 13
247	Pickering & Patterson.....	Drugs and medicines.....	14 18
248	Charles Davenport.....	Blacksmithing.....	8 00
249	John P. Early.....	Salary.....	16 67
250	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	15 67
251	James F. Harney.....	Salary.....	16 67

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Continued.

For the Month of August, 1880.—Continued.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
252	M. W. Ibach.....	Salary.....	\$16 66
253	Anna M. Clark.....	Salary.....	33 34
254	Sarah J. Lewis.....	Salary.....	29 17
255	Mamie Wilson.....	Salary.....	8 33
256	S. Kenower.....	Salary.....	25 00
257	Frank King.....	Salary.....	10 00
258	Preston G. Ibach.....	Salary.....	18 00
259	Carey White.....	Salary.....	3 75
260	Chas. Stevens.....	Salary.....	20 00
261	Annie Byerly.....	Salary.....	16 00
262	Alice Myers.....	Salary.....	2 50
263	E. B. Wiles.....	Books.....	1 45
264	Sarah Andrews.....	Salary.....	12 00
265	Jennie Roach.....	Salary.....	12 00
266	Ollie Bass.....	Salary.....	8 00
267	Mary J. Bass.....	Salary.....	15 00
268	Jno. Harrison.....	Salary.....	25 00
269	Yohn Bros.....	School supplies.....	14 97
270	B. F. Ibach.....	Incidental expenses.....	1 60
271	Indianapolis Sentinel.....	Printing blanks.....	6 00
272	Carthage Turnpike.....	Toll.....	2 50
273	John Knight.....	Tubing.....	1 11
274	William Bresland.....	Labor.....	13 75
275	Nancy Harrison.....	Washing.....	1 75
276	Milton Peden.....	Repairing.....	5 60
	Total.....		\$638 47

For the Month of September, 1880.

277	Church & Son.....	Flour and feed.....	\$111 85
278	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	23 45
279	A. O. Morris.....	Groceries.....	61 88
280	Henry Weaverling.....	Butter and eggs.....	13 64
281	Edward Busher.....	Butter and eggs.....	11 15
282	Lawrence Johnson.....	Butter and eggs.....	9 05
283	A. A. Barnes.....	Fish.....	11 15
284	Yohn Bros.....	School supplies.....	15 12
285	Williams & Hatfield.....	Dry goods.....	89 41
286	J. B. Hearnless.....	Wood.....	44 00
287	Wilkinson & Peden.....	Corn.....	18 55
288	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	16 66
289	John P. Early.....	Salary.....	16 67
290	James F. Harney.....	Salary.....	16 67
291	M. W. Ibach.....	Salary.....	16 67
292	A. M. Clark.....	Salary.....	33 33
293	Mamie Wilson.....	Salary.....	16 66
294	Sarah J. Lewis.....	Salary.....	29 17
295	Nettie Campbell.....	Salary.....	10 50
296	Sarah Andrews.....	Salary.....	10 00
297	Edward Stevens.....	Salary.....	12 50
298	Carey White.....	Salary.....	15 00
299	S. Kenower.....	Salary.....	25 00
300	Chas. Stevens.....	Salary.....	20 00
301	Annie Byerly.....	Salary.....	16 00
302	Jennie Roach.....	Salary.....	12 00
303	Mary J. Bass.....	Salary.....	15 00
304	John Harrison.....	Salary.....	25 00
305	C. A. Humphrey.....	Medicines.....	10 35
306	B. F. Ibach.....	Incidental expenses.....	5 50
307	John Weaver.....	Drugs.....	6 25

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Continued.

For the Month of September, 1880.—Continued.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
308	Jacob Reddig.....	Repairing sewing machine.....	1 30
309	Novelty Iron Works.....	Repairing.....	7 19
310	R. B. Breckenridge & Co.....	Repairing.....	31 84
311	John Knight.....	Steam supplies.....	1 46
312	Kipp Bros.....	School supplies.....	4 60
313	Laura Pitts.....	Wages.....	13 60
314	Anthony Cook.....	Freight.....	8 00
315	Chas. Mayer & Co.....	Toy s.....	5 62
316	M. W. Ibach.....	Wages as temporary matron.....	16 66
	Total.....		\$828 48

For the Month of October, 1880.

317	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	\$136 65
318	Hewley Bros.....	Flour and feed.....	74 67
319	A. F. Lemay.....	Chickens, etc.....	10 53
320	Edward Buscher.....	Lard.....	10 04
321	Henry Weaver.....	Butter and eggs.....	9 36
322	Lawrence Johnson.....	Butter.....	8 25
323	A. O. Morris.....	Groceries.....	8 30
324	C. O. Browning.....	Fish.....	8 80
325	Henry Frommeyer.....	Queensware.....	123 82
326	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Knives and spoons.....	19 55
327	Wm. Haerle.....	Fancy goods.....	17 08
328	Carrie Wickes.....	Rocking chair.....	3 50
329	L. S. Ayres.....	Dry goods.....	204 93
330	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	Dry goods.....	43 42
331	Jones, McKee & Co.....	Shoes.....	74 60
332	C. H. Talbott & Co.....	Caps.....	8 25
333	Indiana Reformatory.....	Stockings.....	4 14
334	Murphy, Hibben & Co.....	Dry goods.....	135 70
335	A. W. Foxworthy.....	Wood.....	24 75
336	J. A. Rike.....	Coal.....	21 57
337	Jas. Steele & Son.....	Repairing.....	13 55
338	Brown & Haines.....	Repairing.....	3 45
339	M. W. Ibach.....	Salary.....	16 67
340	Miss Anna M. Clark.....	Salary.....	33 34
341	Mrs. Sallie J. Lewis.....	Salary.....	29 17
342	Miss Mamie T. Wilson.....	Salary.....	16 66
343	Miss Leila Wilbur.....	Salary.....	13 90
344	Miss Sarah Kenower.....	Salary.....	25 00
345	Clarence Taylor.....	Salary.....	25 00
346	Carey White.....	Salary.....	15 00
347	Ed. Stevens.....	Salary.....	12 50
348	Chas. Stevens.....	Salary.....	20 00
349	Anna Byerly.....	Salary.....	16 00
350	Emily King.....	Salary.....	12 50
351	Maggie Goodrich.....	Salary.....	8 50
352	Eunice Tedro.....	Salary.....	61 0
353	Jennie Roach.....	Salary.....	16 00
354	Sarah Andrews.....	Salary.....	10 00
355	Mary J. Bass.....	Salary.....	15 00
356	Florence Kyser.....	Salary.....	2 40
357	Susan Hunt.....	Salary.....	5 60
358	Emma Smith.....	Salary.....	6 80
359	Alice Johnson.....	Salary.....	2 40
360	John Harrison.....	Salary.....	25 00
361	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	16 69
362	J. P. Early.....	Salary.....	16 65
363	J. F. Harney.....	Salary.....	16 67

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Continued.

For the Month of October, 1880.—Continued.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
364	B. F. Ibach.....	Salary.....	\$175 00
365	Cassie Pitts.....	Salary.....	4 40
366	Maggie Reynolds.....	Salary.....	1 80
367	Joseph Goings.....	Salary.....	4 10
368	Yohn Bros.....	Salary.....	18 61
369	Kipp Bros.....	Combs and Sponges.....	17 13
370	E. B. Niles.....	Flags.....	1 20
371	Pickering & Patterson.....	Drugs, etc.....	6 80
372	John Weaver.....	Drugs.....	15 65
373	B. F. Ibach.....	Incidentals.....	1 40
374	Hensly Thomas.....	Labor.....	3 00
375	J. W. Heaton.....	Repairs.....	4 78
376	Ballard & Culbertson.....	Glass, putty, etc.....	7 55
377	R. B. Breckenridge.....	Improvements.....	27 00
378	W. B. Burford.....	Blanks.....	3 00
379	Peter Watts.....	Coal.....	159 83
380	Shaw, Backus & Co.....	Wagon.....	85 00
381	N. B. Wade.....	Repairing.....	26 85
382	L. L. Ayres & Co.....	Dry goods.....	31 17
	Total.....	.....	\$1,951 03

STATEMENT No. II,

Showing on what account the foregoing claims were made.

November, 1879.

Employes' salaries.....	\$50 00	
Office expenses.....	8 50	
	<hr/>	\$58 50

December, 1879.

Furnishing.....	220 49	
Employes' salaries.....	123 33	
	<hr/>	343 82
Amount of requisitions.....		\$543 33

January, 1880.

Employes' salaries.....	449 63	
	<hr/>	449 63
Amount of requisition.....		449 63

February, 1880.

Support.....	162 28	
Clothing.....	58 08	
Fuel and light.....	156 52	
Employes' salaries.....	234 73	
Contingent expenses.....	32 31	
Office expenses	15 45	
	<hr/>	659 37
Amount of requisitions.....		659 37

March, 1880.

Support.....	122 89	
Employes' salaries.....	323 52	
Contingent expenses.....	26 69	
Office expenses	11 50	
	<hr/>	484 60
Amount of requisitions.....		455 00

STATEMENT No. II.—Continued.

April, 1880.

Support.....	17 51		
Employes' salaries.....	522 25		
Contingent expenses.....	25 90		
	<hr/>	565 66	
Amount of requisitions.....			535 00

May, 1880.

Furnishing.....	1226 00		
Employes' salaries.....	319 75		
Contingent expenses.....	90 61		
	<hr/>	1,636 36	
Amount of requisitions.....			595 00

June, 1880.

Support.....	164 99		
Furnishing.....	30 00		
Clothing.....	40 09		
Farm expenses	47 50		
Employes' salaries.....	369 43		
Contingent expenses.....	136 98		
Building and improvements.....	52 42		
Office expenses.....	13 73		
	<hr/>	855 14	
Amount of requisitions.....			825 14

July, 1880.

Support.....	110 67		
Clothing.....	19 22		
Fuel and light.....	23 40		
Farm expenses.....	28 16		
Employes' salaries.....	505 27		
Contingent expenses.....	110 41		
Repairs.....	16 35		
Building and improvements.....	100 38		
Office expenses.....	23 33		
	<hr/>	937 19	
Amount of requisitions.....			937 19

STATEMENT No. II.—Continued.

August, 1880.

Support.....	122 08		
Furnishing.....	27 60		
Clothing.....	26 13		
Fuel and light.....	41 93		
Farm expenses.....	38 07		
Employes' salaries.....	304 76		
Contingent expenses.....	32 54		
Repairs.....	8 76		
Building and improvements.....	30 60		
Office expenses.....	6 00		
	<hr/>	638 47	
Amount of requisitions.....			705 00

September, 1880.

Support.....	226 59		
Furnishing.....	37 37		
Clothing.....	89 41		
Fuel and light.....	52 08		
Farm expenses.....	26 05		
Employes' salaries.....	320 43		
Contingent expenses.....	49 01		
Repairs.....	17 42		
Building and improvements.....	10 12		
	<hr/>	828 48	
Amount of requisitions.....			828 46

October, 1880.

Support.....	251 23		
Furnishing.....	481 29		
Clothing.....	153 70		
Fuel and light.....	46 32		
Farm expenses.....	32 37		
Employes' salaries.....	541 75		
Contingent expenses.....	88 19		
Repairs.....	15 33		
Building and improvements.....	27 00		
Office expenses.....	3 00		
	<hr/>	1,640 18	
Amount of requisitions.....			1 469 74
Total expenditures.....		9,408 25	
Total requisitions.....			8,002 86

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Report of J. F. Harney, Treasurer of the Indiana Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, in account with the State of Indiana :

	<i>Am't Cr.</i>	<i>Am't Dr.</i>
To amount on hand October 31, 1879.	\$1,599 90	
Amount drawn up to October 31, 1880.....		8,002 86
Tuition received.....		251 68
By vouchers paid for support	\$1,178 24	
By vouchers paid for furnishings.....	2,012 26	
By vouchers paid for clothing.....	425 80	
By vouchers paid for fuel and light.....	465 75	
By vouchers paid for farm expenses	284 00	
By vouchers paid for salaries	4,064 85	
By vouchers paid for contingent expenses.....	603 13	
By vouchers paid for repairs.....	72 19	
By vouchers paid for building and improvements.....	220 52	
By vouchers paid for office expenses.....	81 51	
By balance.....	446 19	
	<hr/>	
	\$9,854 44	
	<hr/>	
		\$9,854 44

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.

Detailed Financial Statement for the Month of November, 1879.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
1	F. Stout & Son.....	Groceries.....	\$339 50
2	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries.....	68 09
3	J. M. Richard.....	Brooms.....	11 00
4	John Knight.....	Repairs.....	86 79
5	Albert Gall.....	Carpets.....	100 20
6	John Van & Co.....	Water back.....	51 77
7	F. W. Faut.....	Hams.....	61 53
8	Wilkins & Huddlerm.....	Repairs.....	15 75
9	Henry Weavinger.....	Produce.....	6 99
10	Festus Hall.....	Wood and oats.....	13 13
11	Baer & Swain.....	Groceries.....	115 37
12	Peter Watts.....	Coal, etc.....	126 75
13	H. & W. N. Bell & Co.....	Hardware.....	19 25
14	Pickering & Patterson.....	Medicine.....	17 65
15	Carthage Turnpike Co.....	Toll.....	12 25
16	Jesse Allison.....	Produce and labor.....	19 00
17	J. Weaver.....	Repairing and clock.....	6 90
18	Hibben & Pattison.....	Dry goods.....	21 11
19	Charles Oldham.....	Wood.....	12 00
20	W. R. Stage.....	Freight.....	12 47
21	Jasper & Siler.....	Wood.....	120 00
22	Bali & Culbertson.....	Repairs.....	6 65
23	J. W. Lowry.....	Beef and ice.....	80 06
24	J. F. Bell.....	Postage.....	19 09
25	Dr. W. Hobbs.....	Surgery.....	5 00
26	Charles Mayer & Co.....	School goods.....	7 85
27	J. W. Heatin.....	Repairs.....	14 95
28	R. B. Breckenridge & Co.....	Cooking utensils.....	20 60
29	J. A. Martin & Co.....	Hardware.....	5 70
30	Patrick Mullen.....	Ditching.....	28 75
31	B. F. Ibach.....	Expenses.....	22 48
32	Aaron Wood.....	Expenses.....	9 00
33	Lawrence Johnson.....	Butter.....	11 55
34	Edward Buscher.....	Butter.....	5 61
35	W. R. Earnest.....	Butter and eggs.....	6 47
36	Milton Pedan.....	Repairs.....	5 90
37	James O'Malia.....	Blacksmith.....	8 30
38	W. H. Harden.....	Harness repairs.....	14 70
39	E. B. Niles.....	Books, pens, etc.....	4 00
40	C. Humphrey.....	Medicine.....	9 70
41	Morris Bros.....	Produce.....	5 55
42	W. M. Edwards.....	Medicine.....	6 70
43	Deene & Edwards.....	Repairing.....	2 25
44	Indianapolis Sentinel.....	Daily Sentinel.....	5 00
45	Church & Son.....	Flour and feed.....	129 65
46	William Pressel.....	Repairs.....	2 50
47	B. F. Ibach.....	Pay roll.....	490 46
48	D. W. Ewing.....	Services.....	26 00

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Continued.

For the Month of November, 1879.—Continued.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
49	C. D. Corgan.....	Repairs.....	\$6 20
50	James Dougherty.....	Labor.....	44 00
51	T. Stewart.....	Pasture.....	50 00
52	P. H. Terhune.....	Estimate.....	200 80
53	Ed. May.....	Architect.....	100 00
54	P. H. Terhune.....	Estimate.....	952 00
55	J. P. Early.....	Salary.....	10 00
56	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	10 00
57	J. L. Harney.....	Salary.....	10 00
	Total.....		\$3,574 97

For the Month of December, 1879.

1	W. R. Earnest.....	Fuel and support.....	\$18 33
2	W. R. Stage.....	Freight.....	25 24
3	Henry Frommeyer.....	Dishes.....	65 85
4	Spencer & Straght.....	Furnishing goods.....	5 00
5	James F. Harney.....	Salary.....	10 00
6	John P. Early.....	Salary.....	10 00
7	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	10 00
8	Wadsworth & Kesler.....	Printing.....	4 50
9	J. W. Lowry.....	Beef.....	105 11
10	Jas. O'Malia.....	Blacksmith.....	13 75
11	W. H. Harden.....	Harness.....	8 00
12	E. B. Niles.....	Furnishing.....	4 15
13	Lawrence Johnson.....	Butter.....	11 32
14	H. Weavinger.....	Butter.....	9 02
15	Wesley Byerly.....	Brooms.....	4 00
16	Aaron Wood.....	Sunday-school.....	9 08
17	John Brinkley.....	Fuel.....	33 00
18	Women and Girls' Reformatory.....	Stockings.....	39 40
19	B. F. Ibach.....	Expenses.....	16 65
20	Peter Watts.....	Coal.....	415 64
21	Hodson & Parrott.....	Flour.....	75 00
22	Browning & Sloan.....	Drugs.....	5 20
23	Edward Busher.....	Butter.....	4 56
24	Emily King.....	Sewing.....	2 50
25	John F. Bell.....	Postage.....	7 21
26	Dovey & Bro.....	Glass and putty.....	11 19
27	A. W. Foxworthy.....	Labor.....	12 59
28	Thomas Lamb.....	Labor.....	3 75
29	Mike Katzenbach.....	Book-case.....	21 50
30	J. L. Phelps.....	Support.....	7 24
31	James Nolan.....	Soap.....	17 25
32	James Dougherty.....	Labor.....	35 00
33	Deem & Edwards.....	Improvements.....	23 40
34	Williams & Hatfield.....	Shoes.....	53 68
35	Turnpike Company.....	Toll.....	5 00
36	Bell & Co.....	Repairs.....	15 05
37	Ed. Shum.....	Labor.....	17 50
38	Ball & Culbertson.....	Repairs.....	7 31
39	Wilson & Potter.....	Furniture.....	99 00
40	William Edwards.....	Medicines.....	14 60
41	Ed. Mossler.....	Boots and shoes.....	39 00
42	George Dent.....	Labor.....	31 87
43	Weil Bros.....	Clothing.....	71 21
44	Church & Son.....	Flour.....	88 85
45	R. B. Breckenridge.....	Plumbing.....	45 72
46	Pickering & Patterson.....	Medicines.....	33 23
47	Baer & Swain.....	Groceries.....	100 70

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Continued.

For the Month of December, 1879.—Continued.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
48	P. H. Terhune.....	Improvements.....	\$77 81
49	B. F. Ibach.....	Pay roll.....	607 29
50	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries.....	176 97
51	James Armstrong.....	Painting.....	12 41
52	L. S. Ayres.....	Clothing.....	117 94
53	P. H. Terhune.....	Estimate.....	604 00
	Total.....		\$3,270 57

For Month of January, 1880.

1	Church & Son.....	Flour and feed.....	\$146 24
2	A. O. Morris.....	Butter and eggs.....	6 87
3	Thomas M. Biddle.....	Spices, etc.....	13 70
4	Baer & Swain.....	Groceries.....	50 14
5	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries, tea and coffee.....	46 48
6	M. O'Connor.....	Soap, molasses, groceries.....	179 23
7	E. W. Buscher.....	Butter, eggs and apples.....	31 16
8	J. W. Lowry.....	Beef, butter, eggs, apples.....	10 60
9	Peter Watts.....	Coal.....	263 25
10	Williams & Hatfield.....	Dry goods.....	47 59
11	H. R. Stage.....	Freight and express.....	13 78
12	L. S. Ayres & Co.....	Dry goods.....	14 49
13	Eliza Grandstaff.....	House cleaning.....	1 57
14	Patrick Mullen.....	Labor.....	20 00
15	R. B. Breckenridge & Co.....	Repairing.....	8 16
16	William Hall.....	Corn.....	35 00
17	Jesse Allison.....	Lamp, etc.....	1 60
18	P. S. Haugh.....	Beans and dried apples.....	12 70
19	Novelty Iron Works.....	Repairs.....	122 17
20	C. M. German.....	Labor.....	2 25
21	George M. Pitts.....	Support, etc.....	4 73
22	David Shipman.....	Horse hire.....	2 50
23	H. & W. A. Bell & Co.....	Hardware and repairs.....	15 94
24	C. A. Humphreys.....	Drugs, etc.....	10 65
25	James C. Mattea.....	Blacksmithing.....	17 00
26	Pickering & Pattison.....	Lamp, etc.....	6 75
27	H. Weavinger.....	Butter and eggs.....	6 35
28	B. F. Ibach.....	Incidental expenses.....	26 80
29	Lawrence Thomson.....	Butter and eggs.....	10 33
30	Turnpike Company.....	Toll, 2 months.....	25 55
31	Ed. Mossler.....	Repairing shoes.....	7 55
32	W. R. Earnest.....	Butter and eggs.....	1 84
33	Mrs. L. B. Wishard.....	Incidental expenses.....	11 75
34	John F. Bell.....	Postage.....	6 50
35	M. W. Ibach.....	Furnishing goods.....	25 55
36	Fred. Faut.....	Dried and pickled meat.....	54 37
37	Wilson & Porter.....	Furniture.....	41 30
38	B. F. Ibach.....	Pay roll.....	580 01
39	George Koonts.....	Pigs.....	30 00
40	Wadsworth & Kesler.....	Printing.....	4 50
41	John P. Early.....	Salary.....	10 00
42	James F. Harney.....	Salary.....	10 00
43	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	10 00
44	J. C. Smidt.....	Corner stone.....	10 00
45	P. H. Terhune.....	Contract on building.....	414 40
46	Burnett & Walcott.....	Hot water boiler.....	29 00
	Total.....		\$2,400 35

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Continued.

For the Month of February, 1880.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
1	P. H. Terhune.....	Material and repairs.....	\$160 23
2	B. F. Ibach.....	Pay roll.....	395 00
3	B. F. Ibach.....	Contingent expense.....	16 60
4	J. F. Harney.....	Salary.....	10 00
5	J. P. Early.....	Salary.....	10 00
6	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	10 00
7	J. P. Early.....	Expense buying material.....	14 85
8	M. O'Connor.....	Groceries.....	55 92
9	P. H. Terhune.....	Estimates and building.....	480 00
10	Williams & Hatfield.....	Dry goods.....	34 20
11	Tuttle & Baily Mnf'g. Co.....	Pegs and fillers.....	114 13
12	L. S. Ayers & Co.....	Dry goods.....	35 13
13	T. M. Biddle.....	Soaps, etc.....	8 20
14	James Steele.....	Blacksmithing.....	8 70
15	James Armstrong.....	Repairs.....	5 70
16	Owen, Pixley & Co.....	Clothing.....	74 50
17	George M. Pitts.....	Labor.....	2 00
18	Weil Bros.....	Shoes.....	28 45
19	Jesse Allison.....	Horse hire (haul coal).....	20 00
20	Florence Davis.....	Removing piano.....	6 00
21	Ball & Culbertson.....	Hardware.....	5 49
22	Turnpike Co.....	Toll and chickens.....	14 00
23	J. Weaver.....	Drugs.....	6 14
24	J. W. Lowry.....	Beef.....	56 31
25	C. S. Hubbard.....	Mending shoes.....	40 45
26	J. T. Bell.....	Postage.....	6 09
27	A. O. Morris.....	Groceries.....	44 14
28	H. Weavinger.....	Butter and eggs.....	11 25
29	W. R. Earnest.....	Butter and eggs.....	3 44
30	Burke.....	Labor.....	4 00
31	Laurence Johnson.....	Butter and eggs.....	16 04
32	E. W. Buscher.....	Butter and eggs.....	11 01
33	John A. Deere.....	Printing.....	8 00
34	Nat. Tube Works Co.....	Part pay on tubing.....	1,000 00
	Total.....		\$2,693 97

For the Month of March, 1880.

1	J. F. Ball.....	Molasses.....	\$6 64
2	Mills & White.....	Groceries.....	27 15
3	James Steele.....	Blacksmithing.....	3 85
4	Weil Bros.....	Dry goods.....	40 92
5	Pickering & Pattison.....	Medicines.....	34 50
6	C. A. Humphrey.....	Medicines.....	35 48
7	J. W. Lowry.....	Beef.....	43 12
8	C. S. Hubbard.....	Shoe repairing.....	26 10
9	W. R. Stage.....	Freight.....	59 59
9a	W. R. Stage.....	Freight.....	3 88
10	Perry Akins.....	Labor.....	2 10
11	William Hall.....	Straw.....	15 00
12	Yohn Bros.....	School supplies.....	47 07
13	M. O'Connor.....	Sugar.....	14 45
14	T. A. Martin & Co.....	Cutlery.....	5 85
15	Nancy Clare.....	Soap.....	11 01
16	George Koons.....	Chickens.....	7 50
17	Thomas Brady.....	Labor on oven.....	27 00
18	John F. Donaly.....	Labor.....	2 50
19	Catharine Shear.....	Soap.....	12 50
20	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	244 32
21	Turnpike Co.....	Toll.....	6 50
22	Tuttle & Baily Manufacturing Co.....	Tubing.....	2 50
23	F. W. Faut.....	Ham.....	43 56

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Continued.

For the Month of March, 1880.—Continued.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
24	Lawrence Johnson	Butter and eggs	\$10 75
25	H. Weavinger	Butter and eggs	2 70
26	W. R. Earnest	Butter and eggs	1 50
27	B. F. Ibach	Incidental expenses	17 75
28	E. Buscher	Butter	86 98
29	A. O. Morris	Groceries	75 65
30	Peter Watts	Coal	175 78
31	Church & Sons	Flour and feed	67 49
32	Charles Stewart	Baking	23 02
33	B. F. Ibach	Pay-roll	577 00
34	Aaron Wood	Incidentals	8 51
35	National Tube Works	Tubing	369 00
36	John P. Early	Salary	10 00
37	J. F. Harney	Salary	10 00
38	R. D. Brown	Salary	10 00
39	E. B. Jack	Labor	1 50
40	R. B. Brickemory	Tubing	100 00
41	P. H. Terhune	Estimate on contract	793 34
42	P. H. Terhune	Extra work	58 40
43	P. H. Terhune	Extra work	172 00
44	P. H. Terhune	Estimate on contract	913 13
45	Pfafflin	Part pay on piano	150 00
Total			\$4,357 59

For the Month of April, 1880.

1	Hemly Bros.	Flour	\$76 30
2	Church & Son	Flour	75 84
3	Henry Schwinge	Groceries	73 89
4	Mills & White	Groceries	72 96
5	M. O'Connor	Groceries	56 25
6	Lawrence Johnson	Butter and eggs	10 60
7	Edward Buscher	Butter and eggs	38 35
8	Henry Weavinger	Butter and eggs	5 15
9	D. L. Hentage	Furniture	49 30
10	L. S. Ayers	Dry goods	7 06
11	Williams & Hatfield	Dry goods	90 43
12	Peter Watts	Coal	172 93
13	John Harkless	Wood	29 10
14	Wilkinson & Pedan	Corn	12 40
15	Dickson & Co	Seed	3 85
16	John F. Bell	Postage	6 53
17	Curtis Vanhorn	Salary	5 00
18	B. F. Ibach	Pay roll	525 50
19	Yohn Bros	Paper, ink and pens	14 01
20	Wm. Edwards	Drugs	14 85
21	Carthage Turnpike Co.	Toll	9 00
22	B. F. Ibach	Incidental expenses	12 35
23	W. R. Stage	Freight	9 63
24	R. B. Breckenridge	Repairs	41 86
25	Deem & Edwards	Lumber	22 64
26	Patrick Mullen	Labor	28 00
27	John May	Labor	27 75
28	Mike Kattenback	Shelving	15 50
29	Fred. Blakeman	Labor	6 88
30	Jas. O'Malia	Blacksmithing	13 80
31	G. A. Martin & Co.	Locks, etc.	13 10
32	T. B. Deems	Printing	3 50
33	Preston G. Ibach	Salary	24 00
34	F. W. Faut	Hams and dried beef	73 54
35	Jesse Allison	Labor	10 50

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Continued.

For the Month of April, 1880.—Continued.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
36	Theo. Pfafflin	Part pay on piano.....	\$175 00
37	Indianapolis Journal.....	Daily.....	3 50
38	J. P. Early.....	Salary.....	10 00
39	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	10 00
40	J. F. Harney.....	Salary.....	10 00
41	P. H. Terhune.....	Labor.....	37 50
42	Adolph. Sheares.....	Architect's per cent.....	216 76
43	R. B. Breckenridge.....	Building and improvements.....	582 93
44	P. H. Terhune.....	Estimate, final.....	1,585 27
Total.....			\$4,282 81

For the Month of May, 1880.

1	B. F. Thornton.....	Plants.....	\$5 30
2	Henry Weaving.....	Butter and eggs.....	4 66
3	Lawrence Johnson.....	Butter and eggs.....	19 95
4	A. A. Barnes.....	Onions, grapes, etc.....	21 50
5	Ed. Buscher.....	Butter and eggs.....	23 31
6	Church & Son.....	Flour and feed.....	118 48
7	A. O. Morris.....	Groceries.....	40 20
8	T. M. Biddle.....	Baking powder.....	7 70
9	M. O'Connor.....	Groceries and coal oil.....	160 85
10	J. W. Lowery.....	Beef.....	140 87
11	Fred. W. Faut.....	Hams.....	14 75
12	Hemly Bros.....	Flour and feed.....	157 52
13	Mary Hardy.....	Labor.....	12 53
14	Hildebrand & Fugate.....	Hardware.....	6 80
15	E. B. Martindale.....	Blanks.....	7 00
16	Williams & Hatfield.....	Dry goods.....	112 07
17	Weil Bros.....	Dry goods.....	101 77
18	Wolf Manufacturing Co.....	Hot water boiler.....	86 00
19	George F. Otte & Co.....	Carpets and matting.....	256 75
20	N. Menderson & Co.....	Clothing.....	86 25
21	L. S. Ayres.....	Dry goods.....	20 83
22	A. Meyer & Co.....	Shoes.....	124 60
23	Mendel, Bennan & Co.....	Hats and caps.....	52 00
24	Hibben, Pattison & Co.....	Dry goods.....	28 87
25	John B. Hearnless.....	Wood.....	65 00
26	Jesse Allison.....	Labor.....	10 50
27	Wilkinson & Pedan.....	Corn.....	9 85
28	W. H. Harden.....	Repairing shoes.....	30 20
29	Brown & Haines.....	Blacksmithing.....	7 85
30	B. F. Ibach.....	Pay roll.....	334 50
31	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	10 00
32	John P. Early.....	Salary.....	10 00
33	J. F. Harney.....	Salary.....	10 00
34	Dovey & Bro.....	Paints, etc.....	7 60
35	W. R. Stage.....	Freight.....	51 66
36	Kipp Bros.....	Combs.....	2 38
37	Chas. Mayer.....	Hardware.....	4 95
38	Rushville & Carthage Pike.....	Toll.....	8 00
39	Catherine Shea.....	Soap.....	32 50
40	George Detch.....	Plants.....	3 98
41	Mary C. Allen.....	Labor.....	5 00
42	B. F. Ibach.....	Incidentals.....	14 15
43	Sunday School Times.....	Journal.....	3 23
44	W. M. Edwards.....	Medicines.....	23 74
45	Peter Watts.....	Lumber.....	7 32
46	Nancy Clare.....	Soap.....	1 59

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Continued.

For the Month of May, 1880.—Continued.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
47	C. A. Humphrey	Medicines.....	\$53 08
48	Elder.....	Pasturage.....	62 50
49	Mike Keltonback.....	Repairing.....	15 60
50	Patrick Mullen.....	Ditching.....	33 50
51	Wm. Bresland.....	Carpenter work.....	18 13
52	Wm. Moore.....	Labor.....	7 50
53	F. Brossius.....	Labor.....	7 50
54	Fred Blakeman.....	Labor.....	30 00
55	Ed. Mossler.....	Repairing shoes.....	40 85
56	John Van & Co.....	Water backs.....	32 29
57	Wood, Monticue & Co.....	Hair.....	10 50
58	N. B. Wade.....	Repairing.....	15 80
59	John Knight.....	Fittings.....	2 06
60	Wm. Kemper.....	Labor.....	32 75
61	John F. Bell.....	Postage.....	10 66
62	Smith, Vael & Co.....	Steam pump.....	262 00
	Total.....		\$2,897 47

For the Month of June, 1880.

1	W. H. Hardin.....	Blacksmithing.....	\$3 10
2	W. H. Kaufman.....	Roach paste.....	10 00
3	E. B. Niles.....	Pictures.....	75
4	Church & Son.....	Flour.....	39 30
5	E. M. Burcher.....	Butter.....	10 24
6	Pat Mullen.....	Labor.....	5 00
7	Jesse Wallace.....	Labor.....	9 00
8	A. E. Barnte.....	Onions, etc.....	9 55
9	Lawrence Johnson.....	Butter.....	7 64
10	Fred. Blakeman.....	Labor.....	12 87
11	John Vander.....	Chickens.....	3 60
12	H. and W. N. Bell & Co.....	Hardware.....	41 81
14	J. V. Heaton.....	Repairs.....	4 65
13	R. Breckenridge.....	Repairs.....	21 94
15	J. F. Bell.....	Postage.....	8 09
16	Brown & Haines.....	Blacksmithing.....	17 70
17	Harry Watts.....	Stones.....	4 00
18	Pickering & Patterson.....	Medicines.....	7 55
19	Carthage Turnpike Co.....	Toll.....	9 00
20	B. F. Ibach.....	Incidentals.....	5 65
21	Yohn Bros.....	School supplies.....	6 21
22	John D. Antrid.....	Labor.....	3 50
23	H. & W. N. Bell.....	Hardware.....	12 55
24	John F. Bell.....	Postage.....	6 07
25	Mrs. S. Byrkitt.....	Clothing.....	3 48
26	W. R. Stage.....	Freight.....	12 22
27	Betty Terry.....	Labor.....	12 00
	Total.....		\$1,207 82

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Continued.

For the Month of July, 1880.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
1	Church & Sons	Flour and feed.....	\$68 40
2	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries	150 86
3	Mills & White.....	Groceries	36 68
4	A. O. Morris	Lamp, vinegar.....	31 00
5	Ed. Mostler	Shoe repair	27 05
6	Weil Bros.....	Dry goods	5 38
7	Peter Watts.....	Coal, lumber, etc.....	109 02
8	Jas. Nolen.....	Labor.....	20 00
9	John H. Brandon	Plants and seeds.....	13 35
10	Mary E. Burk.....	Labor.....	7 50
11	R. B. Breckenridge.....	Tinware, etc.....	19 04
12	Milton Peden.....	Copper boilers.....	9 25
13	B. F. Ibach.....	Children's R. R. fare.....	7 45
14	J. Weaver.....	Drugs, etc.....	7 71
15	Rushville Turnpike Co.....	Toll.....	8 15
16	Charles Mayer & Co.....	Fourth, fireworks.....	5 18
17	A. H. Gray	Soap	2 50
18	B. F. Ibach.....	Pay roll.....	547 85
19	Wilkins & Bond.....	Work on pump.....	50 31
20	W. R. Stage.....	Freight.....	7 53
21	Brown & Haines	Blacksmithing.....	5 55
22	Jacob Reddig.....	Repairing machine.....	3 00
23	Wm. Bresland	Carpenter work.....	2 50
24	John Knight.....	Iron fittings.....	2 36
25	J. F. Harney.....	Salary trustee.....	10 00
26	R. D. Brown.....	Salary trustee.....	10 00
27	J. P. Early.....	Salary trustee.....	10 00
28	J. W. Lowery.....	Beef.....	81 93
29	W. B. Grey	Insurance.....	50 00
30	Laura Pitts.....	Labor.....	10 40
Total.....			\$1,319 95

For the Month of August, 1880.

1	Henry Schwinge.....	Groceries.....	\$76 83
2	Church & Son.....	Flour and feed.....	119 70
3	J. W. Lowry.....	Beef.....	129 56
4	Edward Busher.....	Butter and eggs.....	31 22
5	Morris Bros.....	Groceries	18 38
6	Wail M. Heaton.....	Molasses.....	11 93
7	Amos Kenworthy.....	Brooms.....	2 25
8	R. B. Breckenridge.....	Fittings.....	27 47
9	Weil Bros.....	Dry goods.....	28 26
10	Peter Watts.....	Coal.....	69 20
11	Brown & Haines.....	Blacksmithing.....	5 90
12	Wilkinson & Peden.....	Corn.....	15 70
13	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	10 00
14	J. F. Harney.....	Salary.....	10 00
15	J. P. Early.....	Salary.....	10 00
16	Mr. Lucas.....	Labor.....	7 50
17	B. F. Ibach.....	Pay-roll.....	359 00
18	W. M. Edwards.....	Medicines.....	16 41
19	Catherine Shea.....	Soap.....	20 06
20	W. R. Stage.....	Freight.....	12 07
21	B. F. Ibach.....	Incidental expenses.....	2 55
22	Charles T. Wood.....	Incidental expenses.....	4 95
23	J. F. Bell.....	Postage.....	2 58
24	R. L. Harrison.....	Labor.....	1 50

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Continued.

For the Month of August, 1880.—Continued.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
25	J. E. Keyes.....	Cutting out coats.....	3 50
26	James Nolan.....	Labor.....	1 50
27	Indianapolis Sentinel.....	Daily.....	8 00
28	David Shipman.....	Horse hire.....	3 00
	Total.....		\$1,008 52

For the Month of September, 1880.

1	J. W. Lowery.....	Beef.....	\$122 50
2	M. O'Connor.....	Groceries.....	167 57
3	Wesley Byerly.....	Brooms.....	7 20
5	Indiana Reformatory for Women and Girls.....	Stockings.....	11 52
6	Murphy, Hibben & Co.....	Dry goods.....	123 62
7	Peter Watts.....	Coal.....	73 00
8	James O'Malia.....	Blacksmithing.....	9 05
9	Geo. K. Share & Co.....	Springs.....	5 00
10	William Hall.....	Hay.....	13 20
11	W. H. Hardin.....	Repairing.....	4 05
12	Allie Butler.....	Salary.....	75
13	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	10 00
14	J. P. Early.....	Salary.....	10 00
15	J. F. Harney.....	Salary.....	10 00
16	B. F. Ibach.....	Pay roll.....	478 80
17	L. B. Wishard, matron.....	Salary.....	83 33
18	B. F. Ibach, Steward.....	Pay-roll.....	564 00
19	W. R. Stage.....	Freight.....	38 51
20	R. B. Breckenridge.....	Repairs.....	10 13
21	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	10 00
22	J. P. Early.....	Salary.....	10 00
23	J. F. Harney.....	Salary.....	10 00
24	George H. Grand & Hamplin.....	Desks.....	305 15
	Total.....		\$1,157 03

For the Month of October, 1880.

1	M. O'Connor & Co.....	Groceries.....	\$184 72
2	J. W. Lowry.....	Butter and meat.....	102 87
3	Church & Son.....	Flour and feed.....	73 71
4	A. A. Barnes.....	Onions and cranberries.....	13 00
5	Charles Stewart.....	Labor.....	7 52
6	Ed. Buscher.....	Butter and eggs.....	11 87
7	Mills & White.....	Groceries.....	28 05
8	Murphy, Hibben & Co.....	Dry goods.....	145 57
9	C. S. Hubbard.....	Shoes.....	72 25
11	Weil Bros.....	Clothing.....	16 53
12	Williams & Hatfield.....	Dry goods.....	3 76
13	J. B. Hearkless.....	Wood.....	82 50
17	Wilkinson & Peden.....	Corn.....	5 80
18	Charles Davenport.....	Labor.....	2 00
19	Charles Wood.....	Labor.....	1 50
20	B. F. Ibach.....	Pay-roll.....	612 33
21	R. D. Brown.....	Salary.....	10 00
22	J. P. Early.....	Salary.....	10 00

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Continued.

For the Month of October, 1880.—Continued.

No. Bill.	Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Amount.
23	J. F. Harney.....	Salary.....	\$10 00
25	W. R. Stage.....	Freight.....	15 79
26	Aaron Wood.....	S. S. supplies.....	7 71
27	B. F. Ibach.....	Incidentals.....	6 15
28	Carthage Turnpike Co.....	Toll.....	5 00
29	Carrie Allen.....	Roach exterminator.....	5 00
30	James Dougherty.....	Incidentals.....	4 50
31	Jos. Goings.....	Labor.....	4 50
32	C. A. Humphreys.....	Medicines.....	1 93
33	John Van & Co.....	Water back.....	15 50
34	H. & W. N. Bell & Co.....	Glass and putty.....	11 52
35	Wesley Estel.....	Labor.....	7 50
36	Novelty Iron Works.....	Repairing.....	1 10
37	John Knight.....	Repairing.....	45 15
38	William Bresland.....	Labor.....	19 94
39	J. A. Pike.....	Labor.....	17 00
40	John F. Bell.....	Postage.....	5 71
	Total.....		\$1,553 98

STATEMENT II,

Showing on what account the foregoing claims were made.

November, 1879.

Support.....	\$804 15	
Furnishing.....	152 67	
Clothing.....	21 11	
Fuel and light.....	264 13	
Farm expenses	70 05	
Employes' salaries.....	520 46	
Contingent expenses.....	267 50	
Repairs.....	142 65	
Building and improvements.....	1,229 76	
Office expenses.....	32 49	
	<hr/>	\$3,574 97
Amount of requisitions.....		\$3,579 20

December, 1879.

Support.....	521 38	
Furnishing.....	316 64	
Clothing.....	210 83	
Fuel and light.....	451 98	
Farm expenses	35 00	
Employes' salaries.....	607 29	
Contingent expenses.....	197 48	
Repairs.....	74 79	
Building and improvements.....	847 97	
Office expenses	7 21	
	<hr/>	3,270 57
Amount of requisitions.....		3,270 57

STATEMENT II.—Continued.

January, 1880.

Support.....	586 84		
Furnishing.....	68 98		
Clothing.....	69 63		
Fuel and light.....	263 35		
Farm expenses.....	91 50		
Employes' salaries.....	575 01		
Contingent expenses.....	97 60		
Repairs.....	35 11		
Building and improvements.....	605 93		
Office expenses.....	6 50		
	<hr/>	2,400 35	
Amount of requisitions.....			2,400 35

February, 1880.

Support.....	190 31		
Furnishing.....	28 45		
Clothing.....	143 83		
Farm expenses.....	20 00		
Employes' salaries.....	425 00		
Contingent expenses.....	98 53		
Repairs.....	20 40		
Building and improvements.....	1,754 36		
Office expenses.....	13 09		
	<hr/>	2,693 97	
Amount of requisitions.....			2,693 97

March, 1880.

Support.....	587 93		
Clothing.....	67 02		
Fuel and light.....	175 78		
Farm expenses.....	81 21		
Employes' salaries.....	607 00		
Contingent expenses.....	386 79		
Repairs.....	29 50		
Building and improvements.....	2,409 87		
Office expenses.....	12 49		
	<hr/>	4,357 59	
Amount of requisitions.....			4,367 65

STATEMENT II.—Continued.

April, 1880.

Support	430 54	
Furnishing.....	212 30	
Clothing.....	97 49	
Fuel and light.....	200 43	
Farm expenses.....	80 69	
Employes' salaries.....	612 50	
Contingent expenses.....	75 34	
Repairs.....	77 80	
Building and improvements.....	2,485 69	
Office expenses.....	10 03	
	<hr/>	4,282 81
Amount of requisitions.....		4,282 81

May, 1880.

Support	679 22	
Furnishing.....	487 42	
Clothing.....	353 40	
Fuel and light.....	55 00	
Farm expenses	104 27	
Employes' salaries.. ..	364 50	
Contingent expenses.....	288 68	
Repairs.....	206 32	
Building and improvements.....	348 00	
Office expenses	10 66	
	<hr/>	2,897 47
Amount of requisitions.....		2,897 47

June, 1880.

Support.	57 18	
Furnishing.....	13 80	
Farm expenses.	17 70	
Employes' salaries.....	594 00	
Contingent expenses.....	87 02	
Repairs.....	46 59	
Building and improvements.....	331 90	
Office expenses.....	8 84	
	<hr/>	1,157 03
Amount of requisitions.....		1,157 03

STATEMENT II.—Continued.

July, 1880.

Support	365 12		
Clothing.....	32 43		
Fuel and light.....	74 32		
Farm expenses	37 10		
Employes' salaries.....	595 75		
Contingent expenses.....	159 59		
Repairs.....	20 94		
Building and improvements.....	34 70		
Office expenses.....			
	<hr/>	1,319 95	
Amount of requisitions.....			1,319 95

August, 1880.

Support.....	346 27		
Furnishing	29 51		
Clothing.....	31 76		
Fuel and light.....	54 38		
Farm expenses	54 60		
Employes' salaries.....	396 50		
Contingent expenses.....	67 19		
Repairs.....	10 16		
Building and improvements.....	14 07		
Office expenses.....	4 08		
	<hr/>	1,008 52	
Amount of requisitions			1,008 52

September, 1880.

Support.....	290 07		
Furnishing.....	13 95		
Clothing.....	138 62		
Fuel and light.....	66 25		
Farm expenses	31 30		
Employes' salaries.....	604 88		
Contingent expenses.....	40 63		
Repairs.....	16 05		
Office expenses.....	6 07		
	<hr/>	1,207 82	
Amount of requisitions.....			1,207 82

STATEMENT II.—Continued.

October, 1880;

Support.....	363 28		
Furnishing.....	58 80		
Clothing.....	204 46		
Fuel and light.....	102 35		
Farm expenses.....	27 76		
Employes' salaries.....	622 33		
Contingent expenses.....	50 58		
Repairs.....	42 97		
Office expenses.....	5 71		
Building and improvements.....	80 74		
	<hr/>	1,553 98	
Amount of requisition.....		<hr/>	1,553 98
Total expenditures.....		29,725 03	<hr/>
Total requisition.....			29,739 26

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Report of J. F. Harney, Treasurer of the Indiana Soldiers' Orphans' Home :

	<i>Am't Cr.</i>	<i>Am't Dr.</i>
Amount received from former Treasurer, October 31, 1879...		\$154 53
Amount of requisitions up to October 31, 1880.....		29,739 26
By vouchers paid for support.....	5,222	29
By vouchers paid for furnishing.....	1,377	52
By vouchers paid for clothing.....	1,370	58
By vouchers paid for fuel and light.....	1,707	87
By vouchers paid for farm expenses.....	651	18
By vouchers paid for employes' salaries.....	6,525	22
By vouchers paid for contingent expense.....	1,816	93
By vouchers paid for repairs.....	723	28
Building and improving.....	10,212	99
By vouchers paid for office expenses	117	17
By balance.....	108	76
	<hr/>	
	\$29,893	79
	<hr/>	
		\$29,893 79



